

Occasional showers tonight and Tuesday; little change in temperature; moderate winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY JULY 21 1919

6
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

THE LOWELL SUN

Senate Acts on Mexican Outrages

RATIFICATION OF TREATY URGED

Sen. Pomerene of Ohio, Calls For Prompt and Unreserved Ratification

Says League Not Sure Preventative, But Would Tend To Prevent War

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Prompt and unreserved ratification of the peace treaty with the League of Nations covenant was urged upon the Senate today by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, democratic member of the foreign relations committee.

He said the league was not a sure preventative of wars, but would tend to prevent war, and could be attended

Continued to Page Four

L STRIKE ENDS CARS RUNNING

Service Resumed on Lines of the Boston Elevated System This Morning

Men Get 62 Cents an Hour—Highest Paid Carmen in World—8 Hour Day

BOSTON, July 21.—Car service on the lines of the Boston Elevated system was resumed today after an interruption of four days. The Carmen, who struck on Thursday at 4 a. m., as a protest against the delay of the war labor board in adjusting their grievances, returned to their duties at the corresponding hour today, with the assurance of an eight-hour day and increases of pay up to 62 cents an hour. They were receiving 48 cents and had asked for 73½ cents an hour.

Terms Best Ever Granted

The award, accepted by the men late yesterday, was given by a local board of arbitration, consisting of Henry B. Continued to Page 2

SURVEY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN

Another innovation for Lowell's schools is due to go into effect next year, according to the copy of a recent legislative act received today by City Clerk Stephen Flynn. This act will provide for a survey of the children attending the public schools with the purpose of ascertaining how many of them are retarded in their mental development, and if it is found that there are ten or more at any one time in the city, the school committee will be called upon to make provisions for a special class for them.

The methods by which the school department will determine when a child is behind in mental development will be prescribed by the state board of education and a recently appointed state mental development commission. The act applies to all children of school age. Lowell will be affected by it in September, 1920, the opening of the school year.

The Pawtucket Bridge

Employees of the street department will begin paving the new Pawtucket bridge tomorrow and the job should be completed in short order, according to Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy.

For the past several weeks the preliminary work of excavating, etc., has been going on and there has been some delay to the progress of the job owing to the changing of the rails of the street railway company. Now, however, all obstacles have been eliminated and in a few weeks the cries of protest about the dust blowing from the bridge surface will be no more.

About Absent Voting

Lowell men who are not in Lowell on Nov. 4, next, the date of the state election, but who are registered voters of this city at that time, will have an opportunity to take advantage of the recently passed "absent voting" legislative act, City Clerk Stephen Flynn was informed today. The salient provision of the act is that at least two cities intervene between Lowell and the place whence the absent voter wishes to send his ballot. For instance, a Lowell man in Lawrence will not be able to take advantage of the new act, because there are not two cities between Lowell and Lawrence. If he is in Boston, however, the act will hold good. He will have to apply to the registrars of voters in Lowell before the date of the state election to have a ballot sent him. This ballot will be termed the "official absent ballot" and will be like the regular ballot except in color. Owing to the fact that Plan B charter is to be on the ballot at the state election it is probable that number of Lowell men who are out of town on election day will be sufficiently interested to exercise their new right.

More Bonus Applications

They're still coming for application blanks for the \$100 state gratuity awarded to service men at city hall. There was quite a decrease in the number this morning—not more than 20 up to noon—but Mayor Thompson will continue to give the blanks out as long as there is any demand. He will give them from his own office and will be there until 5:30 p. m. every day.

Nomination Papers Arrive

Prospective local candidates for state offices this fall will be interested in the fact that City Clerk Flynn received a quota of nomination papers this morning from the secretary of the Commonwealth. Papers for both state offices and delegates to the state convention may be obtained from Mr. Flynn.

FOUND

A repair shop in Lowell that puts on RUBBER HEELS for

THE SHU-FIX
SHOP
50c
SHOE REPAIRS

131 MIDDLE STREET
Opp. Central Fire Station
Lowell's Oldest and Largest Shoe Repair Plant.
Tel. 600-R

IMPORTANT

Woolen Spinners' Union
Special meeting will be held Tuesday Evening, July 22nd, at 231 Central Street.

GEORGE ALLAN, Pres.

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law
ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

PRES. WILSON ORDERED TO BED

Returned to Washington Today From Week End Cruise to Hampton Roads

Condition Not Serious, But Will Be Unable To Receive Callers For Few Days

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson returned to Washington today from a weekend cruise to Hampton Roads and was immediately ordered to bed by Rear Admiral Grayson, who announced that he was suffering with dysentery.

Admiral Grayson said the president's condition was not serious but that he probably would be unable to receive callers before the end of the week. Engagements which he had with a number of republican senators to discuss the peace treaty and the League of Nations were cancelled.

The president had been complaining of feeling badly for several days and when he started down the Potomac Saturday night on the Mayflower, it was supposed that he was suffering with a slight attack of indigestion.

Senators who were to have called at the White House today were Edge of New Jersey, Norris of Nebraska, Cummins of Iowa and Calder of New York.

PERMANENT MEMORIAL TO LOWELL HERO

The memory of George Francis Henry Rogers, the first Lowell man to give up his life in the United States naval service during the world war, will be perpetuated by the navy department in the form of a permanent memorial at the naval training station at Newport, R. I., where the gallant Lowell sailor received his training for the career to which he ultimately gave his life.

Notification to this effect has been received by Rogers' father, Michael H. Rogers of 33 Humphrey street. A photograph of his son will be placed at the training station, together with those of other naval heroes.

The following extract from a letter received by Mr. Rogers from the naval authorities, tells the object of the proposed memorial.

The letter was written to return to Mr. Rogers a photograph of his son which he had loaned the naval officials.

"Copies have been made of the photograph and one will be placed at the training station where the deceased prepared for the navy and whose death will always be remembered by the men of the service. It is believed that this memorial will not only perpetuate the memory of these men who heroically gave their lives in the service of their country, but will also be an inspiration to the young men who, two years from now, will enter the station to train for the United States navy, the traditions and honor of which this young man and others so nobly upheld."

Inscribed on the photo which is to be kept as a memorial is the following: "George Francis Henry Rogers, Fireman, Jr., U. S. N. A., KILLED WHEN U. S. S. Jacob Jones Was Torpedoed, Dec. 6, 1917."

It will be recalled that Rogers lost his life when the destroyer Jacob Jones was sunk by a German submarine after being stationed on that vessel but a short time. He had previously been on U. S. S. St. Louis and was in the service only six months when he met his fate.

O.M.I. CADETS OFF TO MILLIGAN'S GROVE

The 1913 tour of encampment of the O. M. I. Cadets got under way this afternoon when the doughty Belvidere soldiers picked up their packs and made for Milligan's Grove, Wilmington via two special electric.

The start was made shortly after 1:15 from the Cadet armory in High street and nearly 150 uniformed soldiers were ready when the call came to board the cars. Nearly a score of overseas men were with the soldiers. Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O. M. I. founder and spiritual director of the organization, was on hand to see that nothing went amiss and he was assisted by the officers.

The cadets will be in camp until Saturday and a most interesting program has been arranged. The veterans of the world war will give instructions culled from their European experiences. Col. Francis Ralston is in charge of the regiment and former Major William H. Conroy will supervise the military instruction.

Francis E. Gargan, former adjutant, will take care of the physical welfare of the boys and Joseph F. Boyd, another former major, will be business manager of the expedition.

John O'Connell will be camp cook and the cadets were looking forward to a week of invigorating "eats" when his name was mentioned. Raymond J. Crowley will be publicity agent of the encampment. A nurse and doctor will be on hand in case of accidents. Several "special days" have been arranged to take place during the tour of duty and include an O'Sullivan day and Thursday when the parents and relatives of the soldiers will be their guests and skirmish day on Friday when the Wilmington woods will resound with fanciful shot and shell. The cadets will receive communion on Friday morning.

RUN NO RISKS

Deposit your Savings regularly in this old established bank. Bureau drawers, tea cups and stockings are not safe hiding places.

Build up a fund that will be working for you all the time.

August 1st interest begins in the Savings Department.

This bank is under the supervision of the United States government.

OLD LOWELL NATIONAL BANK

25. Central Street

SENATORS CLASH ON SHANTUNG

Williams Charges Republicans With Submitting Erroneous Statistics

Lodge and Borah Deny Charges—Lodge Reiterates Japan Given Control

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Senate debate on the peace treaty was renewed today with a sharp controversy among Senators Williams, democrat, and Lodge and Borah, republicans, over the Shantung settlement.

Senator Williams charged that the republicans in recent addresses had submitted erroneous statistics regarding Shantung, but both Senators Lodge and Borah denied this and Senator Lodge reiterated that while Japan secured territorial control only over Shantung ports, the German railroad and other concessions transferred gave her practical control over the entire province.

Senator Borah asserted that the practical effect of the Shantung provision was to deliver both political and economic sovereignty over the province to Japan.

Referring to Senator Borah's recent statement that financial interests favored the treaty, Senator Williams declared that sometimes the money power was right, adding: "If their interest is selfish, I thank God they are contributing to the peace of the world."

Demand for the regular order of business by Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado, closed the discussion, and delivery of set speeches on the treaty was begun with Senator Pomerene, democrat, Ohio, arguing for ratification of the pact by the senate.

Before the debate began, Senator Jones, democrat, New Mexico, offered a resolution which would require the foreign relations committee to open the public all its sessions at which the treaty was considered except when such subjects came up as would, in the committee's judgment, demand executive sessions in the public interest. Senator Lodge blocked consideration of the resolution.

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COAL

It is not too late and it is certainly not too early to stock up with COAL. Buy it now while it can be obtained. The government officials are predicting a scarcity of fuel.

August 1st interest begins in the Savings Department.

This bank is under the supervision of the United States government.

OLD LOWELL NATIONAL BANK

25. Central Street

Office, 250 Central St. Tel. 1177
Coal Elevator, Tanner St. Tel. 4976

Calls on State Department for Facts on Depredations Against Americans in Mexico

Bolshevik Hold Swedish Officials

STOCKHOLM, July 21.—(By the Associated Press)—The Bolshevik government at Petrograd refused to release five members of the Swedish delegation at Petrograd, recently arrested, it was announced here today. An official of the Swedish foreign office said it was his belief representatives of other nations at Petrograd probably would be arrested.

The members of the Swedish delegation arrested were two men and five women typists. Sweden protested but the Bolshevik government replied that the arrests were based on violations of laws and that the plea of diplomatic immunity could not be recognized. Answering a renewed protest the Bolshevik government said only three persons were arrested.

The names of all those in charge of diplomatic archives at foreign legations in Petrograd have appeared in lists of exiles published daily by Petrograd newspapers, according to a recent despatch from Helsinki.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Urgent representations by the state department as the result of the attack on American sailors in a small boat from the monitor Cheyenne, near Tampico, July 6, were expected by officials here to bring prompt action by the Mexican Government.

Meantime further details of the attack were awaited by both the navy and state departments.

No reply had been received early today from the commander of the cruiser Topeka at Tampico, who was instructed Saturday by Secretary Daniels to make a full report. This report was expected to develop the character of the band which held up and robbed the sailors while they were on official duty.

First accounts of the incident referred to the assailants as "bandits," but in the light of previous information that government forces had been in complete control of the Tampico district for some time, officials desired further information on this point.

Secretary Daniels, today, told the local governing authorities that under the peace treaty, to act provisionally pending senate action on the Versailles document. The committee debated the request for more than an hour without acting.

The president wrote that he made the request because he considered it of so much importance to the business interests of the country, that the United States be represented on the commission.

Senator Williams, democrat, Mississippi, offered a resolution declaring the committee willing to approve such an appointment, but Chairman Lodge and other republican members opposed it while Senator Knox, republican, Pennsylvania, and Harding, republican, offered substitutes that would declare the committee without authority in the matter. None of the proposals came to a vote.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson today asked the senate foreign relations committee to approve appointment of an American member of the reparations commission provided for under the peace treaty, to act provisionally pending senate action on the Versailles document. The committee debated the request for more than an hour without acting.

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WASHINGTON, July 21.—Police and hospital records today showed scores of negroes were injured in the widespread clashes between whites and negroes here last night. More than a dozen negroes, some of them suffering from severe beatings at the hands of mobs, were treated at hospitals and scores were cared for at their homes.

The rioting which began shortly after 10 o'clock, lasted until early this morning and although many arrests were made, so widely scattered were the outbreaks, that the police and a detail of provost guards were unable to cope with the situation. Riot calls came in from several sections in rapid succession, and the entire police force was kept on the jump practically all night.

Most of the injured negroes were set upon singly or in pairs but the more serious of the clashes were between negroes and negroes who assembled in crowds at several points. Clubs and stones were used freely, but fists were the principal weapons.

At times the mobs reached the proportion of a thousand and more persons and in a number of cases police officers who sought to aid negro victims of the attacks were overwhelmed. In several instances negroes were pulled from street cars along Pennsylvania avenue and beaten into unconsciousness. Soldiers, sailors and marines were said by the police to have been leaders in the disorders.

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At

News of the Churches

The summer schedule of masses was again carried out in the local Catholic churches yesterday and large numbers received communion at the early masses. In many of the churches several of the societies received in a body. The feast of St. Anne, mother of the Blessed Virgin, will be observed next Saturday as a day of devotion.

St. Patrick's

The particular council of the St. Vincent de Paul society received communion at the 8:30 o'clock mass at St. Patrick's church yesterday. Rev. Fr. Keenan was the celebrant and the pastor, Monsignor William O'Brien, P.R., gave communion. Rev. Joseph A. Curtin celebrated the late mass at 11 o'clock.

Immaculate Conception

Rev. James B. McCarrin, O.M.I., celebrated the 11 o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday. At the 8:30 o'clock mass the Third Order of St. Francis received communion in a body. Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., the pastor, being the celebrant.

Sacred Heart

Rev. P. J. McCarthy, of Washington, D. C., celebrated the 11 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday. At the 8:30 o'clock mass the Holy Angels' sodality received communion in a body. Rev. James T. McDermott, O.M.I., being the celebrant.

St. Peter's

Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan celebrated the late mass at St. Peter's church yesterday and Rev. Francis L. Shea the 8:30 o'clock mass. At the latter mass the boys of the parish received communion in a body. There were also many communicants at the 7:30 o'clock mass.

St. Michael's

Rev. James F. Lynch celebrated the 11 o'clock mass at St. Michael's church yesterday and a large number of the faithful received communion at the early masses.

St. Margaret's

Rev. Stephen G. Murray celebrated the 8 o'clock mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday at which the boys of the parish received communion in a body. Rev. Fr. Murray also celebrated the late mass.

St. Columba's

Rev. T. H. O'Connell of the Sacred Heart church of Lynn celebrated the 11 o'clock mass at St. Columba's church yesterday. The pastor, Rev. Patrick J. Hall, celebrated the early masses.

Calvary Baptist

Rev. A. R. Duits took for his sermon topic at the Calvary Baptist church yesterday morning, "The Christian's Calling." In the evening he spoke on the theme: "A Man Who Prayed and His Prayer."

Fifth Street Baptist

"Christ's Great Ability" was the subject discussed at the Fifth Street Baptist church yesterday morning by the pastor, Rev. G. B. Marston. The evening topic was "Listening to God."

Immanuel Baptist

Rev. D. J. Hatfield took for his topic at the morning service at the Immanuel Baptist church yesterday morning, "Away from God." In the evening the

speaker was B. F. Fairburn, a Y.M.C.A. secretary.

Paige Street Baptist

"Is Life Worth Living" was the subject of the sermon at the Paige Street Baptist church yesterday morning. The pastor, Rev. Enr. T. Favre, preached at both services, and spoke in the evening on the topic, "Where Is Heaven?"

Worthington Street Baptist

Rev. Walter A. Woodbury took for his subject at the morning service at the Worthington Street Baptist church yesterday, "Jesus' Advice to His Practical Friends." The evening topic was, "The Prince of Life, His Foes, His Great Friends and His Followers."

Christian Science

The regular services were held in the Christian Science churches of the city yesterday and the subject under discussion was "Life."

Elliot Union Congregational

"The Holy Spirit" was the subject discussed yesterday morning at the Elliot Union Congregational church. Rev. George W. Ward, D.D., was the preacher.

First Congregational

Rev. Clarence A. Vincent, D.D., took for his sermon topic at the First Congregational church yesterday morning, "The Great Partnership."

Highland Congregational

"Progress Through Opposition" was the subject discussed at the Highland Congregational church yesterday morning by the pastor, Rev. Arthur S. Beale.

Pawtucket Congregational

Rev. Arthur G. Lyon preached yesterday morning at the Pawtucket Congregational church on the theme, "The Man Who Never Knows He Is Defeated."

Jewish Synagogues

The usual services were conducted in the Jewish Synagogues of Lowell on Saturday.

St. Paul's M.E.

"The Transfigured Christ" was the subject discussed at St. Paul's M.E. church yesterday morning. Rev. John L. Cairns was the preacher.

Central M.E.

Rev. Leslie C. Brookes took for his theme at the evening service at the Central M.E. church yesterday, "Jesus, Revolutionary."

First Primitive Methodist

"The Law of Love" was the subject discussed yesterday morning at the First Primitive Methodist church. Rev. E. J. Curran of Brooklyn, N. Y., was the preacher.

First Presbyterian

Rev. Joseph E. Kennedy preached a both services at the First Presbyterian church yesterday. His morning topic was "Our Windows—Ireland," and in the evening he spoke on the theme "Facing Philistines."

Westminster Presbyterian

"Jesus' Way" was the subject discussed at the morning service at the Westminster Presbyterian church yesterday. Rev. Charles L. Fowler was the preacher.

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CARSON'S OPPOSITION IS
AIDING IRISH CAUSE
Clean and Healthy

Science knows that seborrhea causes falling hair, dandruff and finally baldness.

Famo stops seborrhea by destroying the deadly seborrhea bacteria.

It dissolves the dandruff and makes the hair and scalp clean and healthy.

The seborrhea germ attacks the hair roots and unless it is checked, kills the hair.

Famo kills the germ and makes new healthy hair grow.

It gives a new lustre and sheen to the hair and stops falling hair and itchy scalp.

No message of the scalp is necessary, as Famo is absorbed as soon as applied.

All toilet goods counters sell Famo in two sizes—a small size at 35 cents and an extra large size for \$1.00.

Your money will be returned if the large size does not satisfy.

Seborrhea is a morbidly increased flow from the sebaceous glands of the scalp. The seborrheic excretion forms in scales and flakes and is commonly known as dandruff.

Midway The Famo Co., Detroit, Mich.

DOWS' TWO DRUG STORES

Special Famo Agent

POLK SAILS FOR FRANCE

Goes To Take Place of
Secretary Lansing at
Peace Conference

NEW YORK, July 21.—Frank L. Polk, under secretary of state, sailed today on the steamship Imperator for France to take the place of Secretary Lansing at the peace conference. He declined to discuss the Mexican situation and said he would not be in wireless communication with Mr. Lansing on the way across.

Mr. Polk was accompanied by his wife and two children and a staff of assistants. Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, commander of the naval transport force, visited the under secretary to pay his respects before the Imperator departed. Mr. Polk expected to have a conference here with Secretary Lansing before he sailed, but his chief, who is aboard the steamship Rotterdam, will not reach New York before Wednesday.

Mr. Polk said he could not discuss the Mexican situation because it was entirely in the hands of Acting Secretary Phillips, pending Mr. Lansing's return.

Local Playgrounds

Continued

near the playgrounds. The Elliot school and the high school are practically the only buildings with such facilities and all three playgrounds have to depend on the former building for shower baths for their youngsters. The long walk entailed in going from the North to the South common and returning practically offsets what benefit may be derived from the baths themselves and many of the children of the former playground have expressed themselves unwilling to make the journey.

The Chambers street ground is more conveniently located to the Elliot school than the North common, but even here much more benefit might be gotten from the showers if they were located in the Butler school, practically adjacent to the grounds.

The South Common

Thomas A. Ginty, a veteran at playground work, is in charge of the South common playground and no less than 500 happy, healthy youngsters come under his care daily. A big attraction here is the renovated bathing pool which has been finished with a cement bottom and artistic surroundings. The children are fond of dipping in the water and although there is little danger of accidents owing to the shallow water, Mr. Ginty tries to keep an eye on the youngsters when he gets a little freedom from the other calls for his personal attention. Contrary to the custom of previous years, Mr. Ginty has not yet had the assistance of another man instructor, but hopes to have one in a short time.

The usual program of setting up

exercises, baseball, volleyball, track events, etc., comprises the major portion of the work for the boys. Four well organized baseball teams are under way and there have already been some exciting contests with nine from the other playgrounds.

The girls of this section of the city are learning the latest wrinkles in sewing, knitting, etc., under the direction of a competent corps of lady instructors. Miss Louise F. Mahoney, Miss Muriel Leach, Miss Charlotte Green and Miss Harriet McAlonan see to it that the young ladies are properly supervised. Various semi-athletic games suitable for girls are also carried out under the direction of the supervisors.

A series of swings, teetlers and sandbanks are included in the equipment of the South common and all are in constant use.

The North Common

On the North common Paul Conway reigns supreme as head supervisor. The women supervisors are the Misses Grace McCue, Natalie M. McQuaid, Helen Castles and Mae Sullivan. The daily program is much the same as on the South common and the attendance, if anything, is more cosmopolitan.

Chambers Street Grounds

The Chambers street playground is located at the junction of Newhall and Chambers streets and John E. Lawrence is in charge. Miss Mary Reardon and Miss Annie E. Reynolds are in charge of the girls. The usual equipment with the addition of a shade shelter is found here, although the natural protection from the sun of the waving trees of the North and South commons is missing. About 100 youngsters deport here daily and one of the features of the boys' department is a thriving basketball team. The girls are progressing very rapidly in their sewing under the direction of Miss Reardon and Miss Reynolds seen that they get plenty of physical exercise.

Shower Bath Schedule

The shower baths at the Elliot school are in charge of Charles J. McCabe. The girls of the South common have their turn on Mondays and Thursdays from 2 to 4:30 p.m., while the boys go on the same days from 9 to 11:15 in the morning. The North common girls have the showers to themselves on Tuesday and Friday afternoons and the boys Tuesday and Friday mornings. The Chambers street girls go Wednesday morning and the boys Wednesday afternoon.

The playgrounds are under supervision on five days a week from 9 to 11 and 2 to 4. They will continue until the latter part of August when a closing day entertainment will be held. A suggestion emanating from Director Ginty of the South common grounds, is that some sort of a shelter be provided for the girls for dressing purposes near the South common wading pool. The boys are able to take care of themselves, but the girls have to travel to the Elliot school when they want to enjoy the pool. Mr. Ginty says that a small tent would suffice for the purpose.

**This Great Invention
GIVES YOU A
PERMANENT HOT WATER
HEATING PLANT
FOR \$84**



Brings heat down to the lowest pitch—and gives IDEAL Comfort. No risk to building—no danger to children. Outfit does not rust out. A genuine instead of a fake. Buy NOW before Fall rush begins!

IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler

War demands for heating small buildings brought out this novel and practical Boiler. Made for heating cellarless small buildings—cottages, bungalows, shops, stores, offices, schools, etc. It takes the place of a parlor stove, heating the room in which it stands and distributes its excess heat to the AMERICAN radiators in other rooms.

Whole house heated from one fire. Have this clean, healthful hot-water heat. The outfit will last a lifetime. The IDEAL-Arcola is made as carefully and from exactly same high grade materials as our famous IDEAL Boilers, which now heat a million buildings. The IDEAL-Arcola is the best investment you ever made, for it gives you convenience, comfort, cleanliness and economy.

Any Fitter will furnish in sizes to suit rooms and climatic conditions. For sale by all Dealers.

No. 1 Size IDEAL-Arcola with 100 sq. ft. of Radiation	\$ 84
" 2 " " 150 "	104
" 3 " " 200 "	126
" 4 " " 250 "	148
" 5 " " 300 "	171

Prices also include Expansion Tank and Drain Valve. Prices do not include labor, pipe and fittings. The radiation is of the regular 38-in. height 3-column AMERICAN Peerless, plain pattern, shipped as many separate sizes of Radiators as needed to suit your rooms. Outfit will be shipped complete, f.o.b. our warehouse, Boston, Mass.

Sold on Installments

These outfits will, if desired, be sold by all Dealers on easy payments, at 10% in advance of prices above quoted on following terms—20% with order, and balance in eleven equal monthly payments, without interest. This Installment Plan applies to the outfit only, and does not apply to labor, pipe and fittings.

Investigate at once.

Catalog showing open views of homes, stores, offices, etc., with the IDEAL-Arcola Boiler in position will be mailed (free). Write today.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

129-131 Federal Street

Boston



Now is the season for measles, scarlatina, etc. Pure, rich, wholesome blood is a great preventive of germs diseases.

BOVININE

The Food Tonic

It is blood building, strength giving, makes children and adults strong, vigorous, less liable to contract disease. Doctors have used it for 42 years.

Get a bottle today

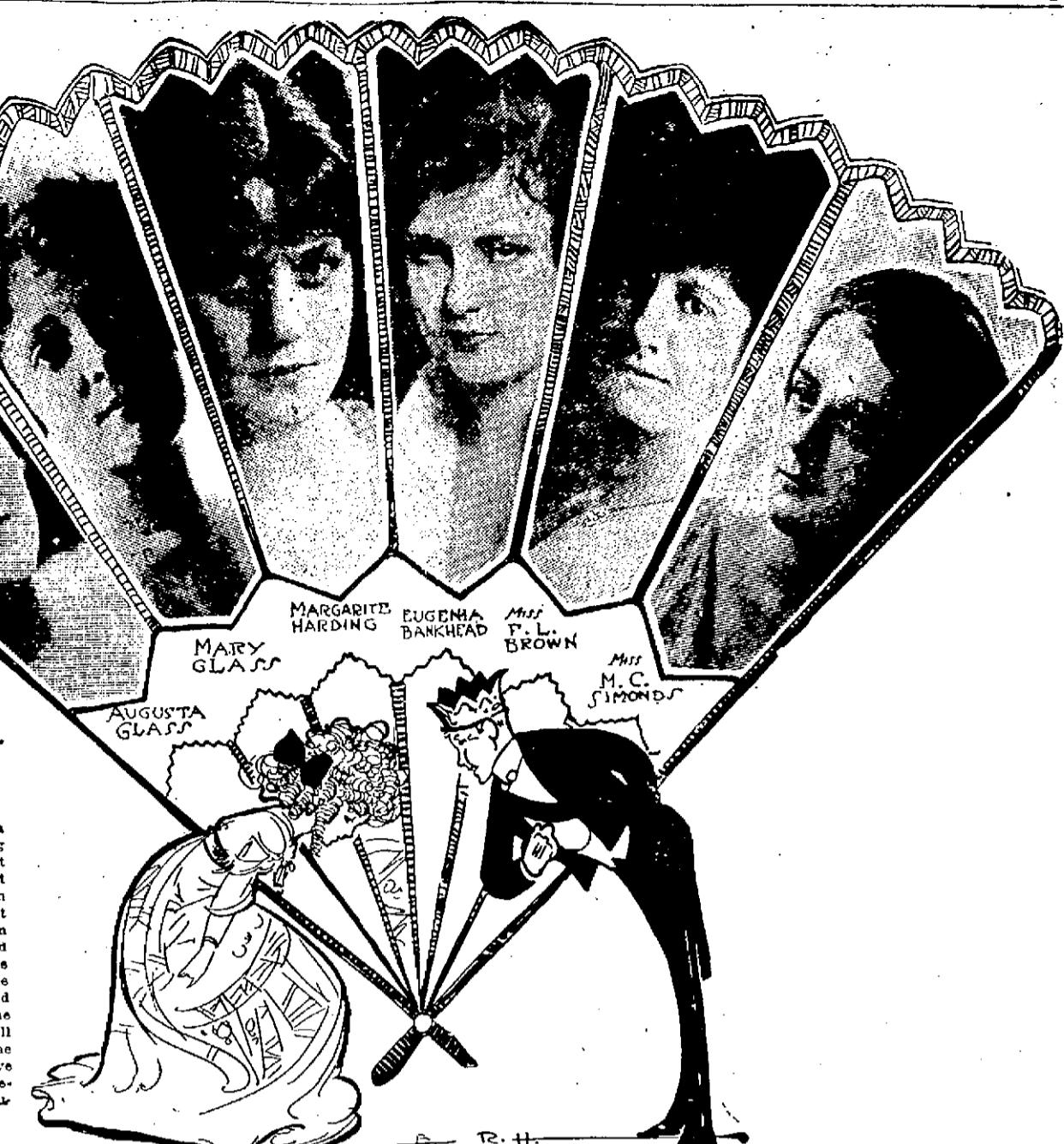
6-oz. bottle 75c 12-oz. bottle 27.5c

Sold by druggists since 1877

115 THE BOVININE CO., 75 W. Hennepin St., Minneapolis

CAPITAL BELLES WHO'LL DAZZLE THE PRINCE

The Prince of Wales might find a bride in America on his forthcoming visit—and then again, he may find that not all his royal titles will win a heart in America. But Albert will meet in Washington some of America's most charming beauties. And Washington society is learning to curtsey and studying up on the proper greetings for royalty. Three of the girls here shown, Miss Harding, Miss Brown and Miss Simonds, were picked as the prettiest at the southern relief ball given recently in Washington. The others, the daughter of Representative Bankhead and the daughters of Secretary Glass, are among the most popular in social circles.



PROHIBITION DEBATE

Attempt To Make It Unlawful To Possess Liquors in Own House Storm Centre

WASHINGTON, July 21.—An effort to have a provision in the bill making it unlawful for a person to possess liquors in his own dwelling was expected to be the storm centre of debate today in the house when consideration of prohibition enforcement legislation was resumed.

Members who announced they would attempt to have the bill amended with this point in view declared the measure as framed permitted boarding by wealthy persons, thousands of whom are said to have stored in their homes enough wines and whiskey to last them a lifetime.

Other members were said to feel that the drys had gone about as far as it was wise to go, as to make the legislation too drastic would only bring it into contempt and thereby defeat the ends to which the prohibitionists are working. Still others were objecting to the action of the majority in rushing through the bill as they saw no need for haste in view of the delay that is found to ensue before the senate is ready to take up the bill.

Among the boys mentioned by Private McGurk were William Muldoon of Pleasant street, who has arrived home, and Sergt. Harry Chase, a former informer on the Bay State road; Charles Sadler of Keene street, he says, has arrived from overseas and is awaiting discharge at a New York camp.

home. While there he visited the Knights of Columbus headquarters and was agreeably surprised to see John W. Daly of this city in charge of sending out supplies to the soldiers on requisitions. Mr. Daly proved very kind to the Lowell boys and seemed to be a highly popular and efficient secretary in disbursing the good things provided by the Knights of Columbus. Everything was free and soldiers of every nationality were welcomed, no discrimination being made on account of creed or race.

The R. C. station, of which Mr. Daly had charge, was located at 16 Place de la Madeleine, Paris.

Private McGurk speaks very highly of the service of the Red Cross. When ever a soldier called at the Red Cross restaurant, he could procure a good meal for 25 cents if he had the money and if he had no money, he got the meal just the same. When the soldiers came in after long terms in the trenches and from other duties in the battlefields and in need of a regular cleaning up, they were always sure to receive the best of attention at the Red Cross quarters.

Every man in such cases got a bath and a new set of underclothes without charge. The soldiers appreciated this, perhaps as highly as anything else that was done for them in the line of gratuitous service.

Among the boys mentioned by Private McGurk were William Muldoon of Pleasant street, who has arrived home, and Sergt. Harry Chase, a former informer on the Bay State road; Charles Sadler of Keene street, he says, has arrived from overseas and is awaiting discharge at a New York camp.

DENIES RECEIVING FEE

Williams Demands Accuser Be Summoned Before Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, July 21.—John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, denied today before the senate banking committee, charged by Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania, that he had received a fee in connection with the sale of the Arlington hotel site here to the government. Mr. Williams demanded that the congressmen be summoned before the senate committee which is considering the comptroller's renomination. Chairman McLean said Mr. McFadden had been asked to appear.

Comptroller Williams declared he felt "deep indignation that any member of congress would make charges of that kind without the slightest ground or foundation for them and then, when notified to come before the committee, failed to appear."

He said he hoped the Pennsylvania congressman would not place himself in the position of a "licensed slanderer" under cover of being a member of congress and make charges before a house committee that he "dare not make before a senate committee."

CLEMENCEAU TRIES PEOPLE IN MUSEUM DISTRICT TO HAVE PATIENCE

PARIS, July 21. (Havas.)—Premier Clemenceau spent today in the Musee district where he listened to the expressions of leaders there on economic re-constructive work. He asked the people to have patience and not to despair. France, he said, would be rebuilt in all her grandeur and historic nobility.

"Who sells it cheapest?" you ask and this evening's issue of The Sun answers the question because each live merchant advertises in it.

BODY OF MURDERED SOLDIER REACHES PARIS

PARIS, July 21.—The body of Sergt. Paul Mannheim of the French army who was murdered in Berlin on July 13, arrived in Paris today.

The French government recently sent a note to Berlin demanding one million francs indemnity for the murder and an additional sum for Mannheim's family. Germany refused to pay the indemnity, but pointed out that in the apology forwarded before receipt of the French note she had agreed to recompense the family, and offered to leave the matter to a mixed court of arbitration.

FATALLY INJURED IN AUTO CRASH

MELROSE, July 21.—A light delivery motor truck descending the Grove street hill today crashed into a tree, injuring Edward Lewis probably fatally. William Ferguson, the operator of the car, is thought to have internal injuries. Two other boys who were riding with Lewis and Ferguson were also taken to the hospital. They will recover.

HAD GUN HANDY TO PROTECT PROPERTY

Two or three glasses of rye whiskey and an old "musket," which might have been in use in the days of '61, were mostly to blame for James McCausland's appearance in police court today.

According to Sergt. Frawley, he had heard several complaints about James and his trusty "weapon," which James was said to have been pointing at several of his neighbors, and had paid him a visit last Friday. He found him sitting on his doorstep munching away.

on some crackers and cheese and the musket and a box of cartridges ready at hand. The officer came to the conclusion that James had taken a wee bit too much of the cup that cheers and accordingly escorted him to the station where he was booked for drunkenness.

"Nothing of the kind," declared James, when called to take the stand. "I wasn't drunk, Your Honor. Far from it. Sure, I had two or three little nips of rye whiskey that day, but that wouldn't make a man drunk. The gun? Why, I keep that gun to protect my property. In these times a man had got to be prepared for trouble."

Judge Pickman talked things over with James, at some length and finally ordered him placed on probation for six months, and the gun and cartridges were confiscated.

OTHER OFFENDERS

Martin F. Brady, a young man of this city, was charged with robbing Joseph M. Melo of \$70 in cash and a watch on the evening of June 28. A continuance was granted until Friday, July 27, when the trial was set at \$100. Brady pleaded not guilty. According to the police, Brady is one of three young men who are alleged to have backed Melo up against a building on Hall street on the night in question and forced him to ante up. The police are searching for the other two men, but as yet have been unable to locate them.

Three men charged with drunkenness had their cases disposed of as follows: Dennis Lynch, one month in jail; Michael F. McDermott, one month in jail, and James E. Grand, one month in jail, suspended.

NAVAL RECRUITING

One man was forwarded from the Lowell naval recruiting station today. He was John Sherlock, 173 Middlesex street and signed up as apprentice seaman.

FIRE IN BAY STATE STORAGE BUILDING

Rats and matches were responsible for a little fire scare at the Bay State Storage building in Jackson street early Sunday morning. When the blaze was discovered a telephone alarm was sent in. The protective company and District Chief Sullivan responded. Chemical extinguishers were used and the fire was soon under control and finally subdued. There was some damage to goods by smoke.

ROYAL THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

IF YOU HAVEN'T SEEN ANY
ROYAL SHOWS LATELY, COME
AND SEE THIS ONE.

CHARLES RAY

FRANK KEENAN
AND
LOUISE GLAUM

In the Big Thomas H. Ince Seven-
Act Drama

Honor Thy Name'

One of the Season's Most Remarkable Pictures, in Which a Proud Father Goes to Extremes in Order to Save a Proud Old Family Name—KEENAN at His Best as the Father, RAY Better Than Ever Before. While LOUISE GLAUM is Most Convincing as the Repeating Dancing Girl.

TRY YOURSELF TO A
SQUARE DEAL AND SEE
THIS PLAY.

Other Attractions Are
MAY ALLISON
and Harold Lockwood.

IN
"Fires of Hope"
Filmed in Five Big Acts

BILLIE WEST
In His Latest and Funniest Comedy

"SOAKED"
PATHE NEWS—OTHERS ALSO

CONTINUOUS 10:30 P.M. STRAND</

AUSTRIA GETS FULL TREATY

Reparation To Be Adjusted to Her Lessened Resources
—Army Cut to 80,000

Must Restore Hapsburg's Loot of Centuries and Vessels Sunk

PARIS, July 21.—The full peace conditions of the allied and associated powers are now in the hands of the Austrians.

The first sections of the terms were presented to the Austrian delegates at St. Germain on June 2; the final sections were delivered to them at the same place yesterday without ceremony by M. Dutasta, secretary general of the peace conference.

The terms comprise the whole treaty which Austria is asked to sign, including the reparation, financial, military and certain other minor clauses, which were not ready for presentation when the official ceremony took place.

In an accompanying memorandum the Austrians are granted 15 days in which to make their final observations, although they have already submitted a large number of notes on the terms previously submitted to them.

Must Make Reparation

In addition to the published terms of June 2, the new clauses provide for reparation arrangements very similar to those in the treaty with Germany, including the establishment of an Austrian subsection of the reparations commission, the payment of a reasonable sum in cash, the issuing of bonds and the delivery of livestock and certain historical and art treasures.

The financial terms provide that the Austrian prewar debt shall be apportioned among the various former parts of Austria, and that the Austrian colonies and war bonds circulating in the separated territory shall be taken up by the new governments and redeemed as they can fit.

Army Cut to 30,000

Under the military terms the Austrian army is henceforth reduced to 30,000 men on a purely voluntary basis.

Paragraph five, relating to the military, says that the Austrian army shall not exceed 30,000 men, including officers and depot troops. Within three months the Austrian military forces shall be reduced to this number, universal military service abolished and voluntary enlistment substituted, as part of the plan "to render possible the military of the United States, Great

the initiation of a general limitation of armaments of all nations."

Must Enlist for 12 Years

The army shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. All officers must be regulars, those of the present army to be retained being under the obligation to serve until 40 years old; those newly appointed agreeing to at least 20 consecutive years of active service. Non-commissioned officers and privates must enlist for not less than 15 consecutive years, including at least six years with the colors.

Within three months the armament of the Austrian army must be reduced according to detailed schedules, and all surplus surrendered. The manufacture of all war material shall be confined to one single factory under the control of the state, and such establishments shall be closed down or converted. Importation and exportation of arms, munitions and war materials of all kinds is forbidden.

Responsibility for Damage

The allied and associated governments affirm and Austria accepts the responsibility of Austria and her allies for causing loss and damage to which the allied and associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Austria and her allies.

While recognizing that Austria's resources will not be adequate to make complete reparation, the allied and associated governments request, and Austria undertakes, that she will make compensation for damage done to civilians and their property in accordance with categories of damages similar to those provided in the treaty with Germany.

The amount of damage is to be determined by the reparation commission provided for in the treaty with Germany, which is to have a special section to handle the Austrian situation. The commission will notify Austria before May 1, 1921, of the extent of her liabilities and of the schedule of payments for the discharge thereof during a period of 30 years. It will bear in mind the diminution of Austria's resources and capacity of payment resulting from the treaty.

Method of Reparation

As immediate reparation Austria shall pay during 1919, 1920 and the first four months in 1921 in such manner as provided by the reparation commission, "a reasonable sum which shall be determined by the commission."

Three bond issues shall be made, the first before May 1, 1921, without interest; the second at 2½ per cent interest between 1921 and 1926, and thereafter at 5 per cent, with an additional 1 per cent for amortization beginning in 1926, and a third at 5 per cent when the commission is satisfied that Austria can meet the interest and sinking fund obligations. The amount shall be divided by the allied and associated governments in proportion determined upon in advance on a basis of general equity.

The Austrian section of the reparation commission shall include representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Greece, Poland, Rumania, the Serbo-Slovene state and Czechoslovakia. The first four shall each appoint a delegate with two votes, and the other five shall choose one delegate each year to represent them all. Withdrawal from the commission is permitted on 12 months' notice.

The allied and associated powers require and Austria undertakes that in part reparation she will devote her economic resources to the physical restoration of the invaded areas. Within 60 days of the coming into force of the treaty, the governments concerned shall file with the reparation commission lists of animals, machinery, equipment and the like destroyed by Austria and which the governments desire replaced in kind, and lists of the materials which they desire produced in Austria for the work of construction and which shall be reviewed in the light of Austria's ability to meet them.

To Give Up Many Animals

As an immediate advance as to animals, Austria agrees to deliver within three months after ratifications of the treaty 4000 milch cows to Italy, and 1000 each to Serbia and Rumania; 1000 heifers to Italy, 300 to Serbia and 600 to Rumania; 50 bulls to Italy, and 25 each to Serbia and Rumania; 1000 calves to each of the three nations; 1000 bullocks to Italy, and 500 each to Serbia and Rumania; 2000 sows to Italy, and 1000 draft horses and 1000 sheep to both Serbia and Rumania.

Austria also agrees to give an option for five years as to timber, iron and magnesia in amounts as nearly equal to the pre-war importations, as Austria's resources make possible.

She renounces in favor of Italy all claims touching territory assigned to Italy, and in favor of the allied and associated powers the others.

Restore Historical Records

Austria agrees to restore all records, documents, objects of antiquity and art and all scientific and bibliographical material taken away from the invaded or ceded territories.

She will also hand over without delay all official records of the ceded territories and all records, documents and historical material possessed by public institutions and having a direct bearing on the histories of the ceded territories which have been removed during the past 10 years, except that for Italy the period shall be from 1861.

As to artistic, archaeological, scientific or historic objects formerly belonging to the Austro-Hungarian government or crown, Austria agrees to negotiate with the state concerned for an amicable arrangement for the return to the districts of origin of farms of reciprocity of any object which ought to form part of the intellectual patrimony of the ceded districts, and for 20 years to safeguard all other such objects for the free use of students.

The Loot of Centuries

As for special objects carried off by the house of Hapsburg and other dynasties from Italy, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia, a committee of three jurists, appointed by the reparation commission, is to examine within a year the conditions under which the objects were removed and to order restoration, if the removals were illegal. The list of articles includes among others:

For Tuscany, the crown jewels and part of the Medici heirlooms; for Modena, a "Virgin" by Andrea Del Sarto and three manuscripts; for Palermo, 12th century objects made for the Norman kings; for Naples 98 manuscripts carried off in 1718; for Belgium, various objects and documents removed in 1734; for Poland, a gold cup of King Ladislaus IV, removed in 1722; and for Czechoslovakia various documents and historical manuscripts removed from the royal chateau of Prague.

Financial Terms

Paragraph nine—Financial. The first charge upon all the assets and revenues of Austria shall be the costs arising under the present treaty, including, in order of priority, the costs of the armies of occupation, reparations and other charges specifically agreed to, and, with certain exceptions, as granted by the reparation commission for payments for imports. Austria must pay the total cost of the armies of occupation from the armistice of Nov. 3, 1918, so long as maintained, and may export no gold before May 1, 1921, without consent of the reparation commission.

Each of the states to which Austrian territory is transferred and each of the states arising out of the dismemberment of Austria, including the republic of Austria, shall assume part of the Austrian pre-war debt specifically secured on railways, salt mines and other property, the amount to be fixed by the reparation commission on the basis of the value of the property so transferred. Similarly, the unsecured bonded pre-war debt of the former empire shall be distributed by the reparation commission in the proportion that the revenues for the three years before the war of the separated territories.

A Pure Table Syrup

More Tempting Than Any You Ever Tasted

Different in its rare rich flavor—in its mellow amber color—in its fine well-boiled consistency—a spread that is neither too thick nor too thin.

Domino Golden Syrup is different, because you never tire of its delicate cane taste. Sweet, but not too sweet. A high-grade table delicacy for every meal of every day.

It is a fine food for the whole family. Children love it, and it is so pure and wholesome they can eat all they like! Try it on bread, cakes, biscuits and waffles—you will like it!

There is nothing more really tempting and appetizing than Domino Golden Syrup. You will find it in 15 oz. and 25 oz. cans at your grocer's. Order some today! Domino Golden Syrup is made by the American Sugar Refining Company, refiners of Domino Paraffin Sugars—Granulated, Tablet, Powdered Confectioners, Brown.—Adv.

SOVEREIGN CURE FOR WOUNDS



Illustrating the sovereign specific for all damages inflicted by the Hun. When Frank Warren, Y. M. C. A. worker and prominent clubman of Stockton, Cal., was welcomed home by his daughter, Anita Corinne Warren, he forgot all about the "gassing" that had given him the wound stripe on his arm.

Story bore to those of the empire, excluding Bosnia and Herzegovina.

War Debt Limited to Austria

No territory formerly part of the empire, except the republic of Austria, shall carry with it any obligation in respect of the war debt of the former Austrian government; but neither the government of those governments nor their nationals shall have recourse against any other state, including Austria, in respect of war debt bonds held within their respective territories by themselves or their nationals.

The war debt held outside the former empire should be a charge on the republic of Austria alone. All war securities shall be stamped within two months with the stamp of the state taking them up, replaced by certificates, and settlement to the reparation commission.

The currency notes of the former Austro-Hungarian bank circulating in the separated territory shall be stamped within two months by the new governments of the various territories with their own stamp, replaced within 12 months by a new currency, and turned over within 14 months to the reparation commission. The bank itself shall be liquidated as from the day after the signature by the reparation commission.

Disposal of Government Property. States to which American territory was transferred and states arising from the dismemberment of Austria shall acquire all property within their territories of the old or new Austrian governments, including that of the former royal family. The value is to be assessed by the reparation commission and credited to Austria on the reparation account.

Property of predominant historic interest to the former kingdoms of Poland, Bohemia, Croatia, Slavonia, Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, the republic of Ragusa, the Venetian republic, or the Episcopate principalities of Trent and Bressanone may be transferred without payment.

Austria renounces all rights to all international, financial or commercial organizations in allied countries, Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey or the former Russian Empire.

She agrees to expropriate on demand of the reparation commission any rights of her nationals in any public utility or concession in these territories, in separated districts and in mandatory territories, to transfer them to the commission within six months and to hold herself responsible for indemnifying her nationals so dispossessed.

Turkish Debt Gold

She also agrees to deliver within one month the gold deposited as security for the Ottoman debt, renounce any debts accruing from the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk, and transfer to the allied and associated governments all claims against her former allies.

Any financial adjustments, such as those relating to banking and insurance companies, savings banks, postal savings banks, land banks or mortgage companies in the former monarchy necessitated by the dismemberment of the monarchy and the resettlement of public debts and currency shall be regulated by agreement between the various governments, failing which, the reparation commission shall appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators, whose decision shall be final.

Austria shall not be responsible for pensions of nationals of the former empire who have become nationals of other states.

Study Allies' Terms

PARIS, July 21.—Austria's delegates to the peace conference today had in their hands for study the complete peace conditions of the allies. The sections of the treaty which were incomplete when the terms were originally presented on June 2, were handed to the Austrian plenipotentiaries yesterday, without ceremony.

MATHEWS DEFEAT

ST. PETER'S A.A.

One of the hardest fought ball games of the present season was played Saturday afternoon on the North common when the Mathews defeated their old rivals, St. Peter's A.A., in nine innings of sensational playing. The score was 7 to 2.

The Mathews forged to the front in the first inning with only one man out and were never headed. In the initial session they scored four runs on an error, a base on balls, a two-bagger and a home run. They scored again in the second, seventh and ninth innings for a total of seven. St. Peter's scored their two runs in the fifth on two hits and two errors. Throughout the rest of the game they were held entirely in check by the pitching of Duke Connors. He allowed but three hits in the entire nine stanzas.

Features of the game were the battling of Bradbury and Manning of the Mathews, and the fielding of Patrick Reilly to Senator Knox.

"Replying to Senator Knox's proposal for a separation of the league from the treaty, Senator Pomerene said the league constituted machinery by which the terms of peace would be carried out. He said he did not understand that Mr. Root had even in this day changed his views as to the necessity for the formation of the League of Nations. The Monroe doc-

Lowell, Monday, July 21, 1919.

A.G. POLLARD CO.
The Store for Thrifty People

Here's Some News That Will Interest the Thrifty Housekeeper

CONGOLEUM RUGS

Home folks everywhere are realizing more and more the beauty, durability, cleanliness—and above all the inexpensiveness of Congoleum Floor Covering. Many beautiful, clean-looking patterns, lovely color combinations, splendid for every room. No back-breaking sweeping to keep them clean; a damp mop makes them fresh and bright. No "tacking down" necessary, either. Four sizes in this sale:

6 ft. x 9 ft. at \$6.49 | 9 ft. x 10-6 ft. \$10.98
7-6 ft. x 9 ft. \$7.98 | 9 ft. x 12 ft. \$12.98

Regular prices \$10.00 to \$18.00.

Smaller Size Rugs, same grade, sizes 36 in. x 54 in. and 36 in. x 72 in.; regular price \$2.00 and \$3.00. Only \$1.09 and \$1.59

CURTAIN MUSLIN, 29c to 49c Yard

500 yards, received this past week. Included are many neat and attractive designs for bedroom and sash curtains. This muslin comes in white only and is a yard wide. Usually sells at 39c to 75c a yard.

READY-MADE SASH CURTAINS

59c to 69c Pair

Yard wide white muslin; extra good grade; worth 75c to 89c yard.

NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR SASH CURTAINS

35c to 75c Yard

Ready to hang, made with loops for rod; worth 50c to 98c yard.

To Try To Swim English Channel

PARIS, July 21.—Norman Ross of San Francisco, who yesterday won the swimming match in the Seine across Paris, has informed the Excelsior that he intends to try to swim the English channel.

His victory yesterday was achieved in 1 hour and 30 minutes, for the distance of about 6500 metres, with Bacigalupo, the Italian swimmer, only four-fifths of a second behind, and Morris, Australia, a close third.

Ship Owners Frame Compromise

NEW YORK, July 21.—Ship owners today faced the problem of framing a compromise proposal to the demand of striking seamen for recognition of the union. An offer to give preferential employment to union seamen after men of American citizenship were given an opportunity to fill vacancies in crews, union leaders indicated, might be accepted, since all American seamen are union members.

It is estimated that half the shipping under the American flag is tied up in New York and other Atlantic ports. Estimates of the number of ships range from 500 to 800. According to the ship owners, about 250 American vessels are idle in New York harbor alone.

True in the final covenant. Mr. Pomerene said, was amply safeguarded to favor of concerted world action to meet Mr. Root's objection. He asked why Mr. Root favored article X, to March and raised objections to it in June.

Mr. Pomerene also cited statements to go in 1916.

We Have Received Notice of Advance in Price of Ranges and Stoves

Take Effect July 15

We had placed our order for a large quantity before the price advanced and

WE WILL SELL YOU

A Crawford Range or Parlor Stove

AT THE OLD PRICE

As long as this lot lasts. After that we will have to charge you more. So place your order now for your Crawford Range or Stove and we will hold it till you are ready for it.

A. E. O'Heir & Co.
HURD STREET
No Profiteering Here

RAIRBURN'S
12-14 MERRIM

BANKER SAYS BUSINESS SOLID IN POLAND

NEW YORK, July 21.—One of the most stable governments in Europe—under Paderewski—and an army of half a million men, second to none, are the guarantees which Poland is offering to American business. Constantin Radkiewicz, a Warsaw banker, told reporters at the Plaza hotel yesterday that his country was not only ready to stand with her fine army as the European bulwark against Bolshevism but that business was already resuming in Warsaw and throughout the land.

"The sheer love of country which enabled Poland to survive a century of alien domination has set up a government and raised an army constituting a new nation on firm basis," he said. "Poland is as large as France and as populous. Her resources in agriculture, mines and industry are extensive and varied. Even in the past, American firms who have done business in Poland have done well."

Mr. Radkiewicz for many years represented the New York Life insurance company in Poland and southern Russia. At present he is interested in many enterprises, chief of which is the water transport on the Vistula river and its tributaries from Danzig to Warsaw and all through Poland. His interests include large sugar beet estates and extend through Russia as far as the Persian border. On an island in the Caspian sea he has a mine of petroleum from which valuable developments are already coming.

Cordial Toward America

Mr. Radkiewicz testifies to the cordial regard of all Poles for America. This, he says, began when Kosciusko and Pulaski fought in the American Revolution, was built up as the four and a half millions of Polish emigrants in this country wrote home and praised the land of their adoption and culminated with the part America played in the world war, particularly with the aid she has already extended to Poland.

The German invasion of Poland stripped her almost completely of material facilities, cattle and horses. Nevertheless, Mr. Radkiewicz reports, the Polish farmers and their families have already returned to the farms and are working them through the peasant devotion to the soil. There will be something of a harvest this year, and he hopes that next year's crops will make Poland almost self-supporting.

She needs almost everything, however, beginning with fertilizer, farm implements and animals, and running through the whole scale of manufactured products and raw material. The spirit of Bolshevism has never been found root in Poland, and the people are al-



Makes the Complexion Beautiful
SOFT AND VELVETY. Money
back if not entirely pleased.
Nadin is pure and harmless. Adheres until
washed off. Prevents sunburn and return of
decorations. Millions of delighted users
from all over the world. Flesh, Pink, Brunette,
White. At leading toilet counters. If they
haven't it, buy 60c.
National Toilet Co., Paris, Tex., U.S.A.

WRIGLEY'S



BIG CHIEF TELLS HOW TO MAKE WAR BONNET

This is the second in a series of talks by Chief Tahah to Lowell boys. These talks appear exclusively in The Sun:

BY CHIEF TAHAH
Of Kiowa Indian Tribe

So you boys want the chief to tell you how to make war bonnets like the one he has? And you want to make them right away so that you can wear them today when you go out to play Indian, you say. All right, bring me tall feathers of the eagle, a piece of buckskin the size of your hat, some beads and sinew of a deer's leg—Oh! that's so, you haven't got those things. Well, then, we'll have to do the best we can. Get an old soft hat, a strip of bright figured cloth a foot long and an inch wide, a big needle and some coarse thread, a dozen or more of the longest feathers of any kind you can. Now, cut the brim of the hat off close to the crown. Sew the feathers an inch from the bottom edge of the

crown this way: Run your needle through the butt end of each feather—but don't sew the feathers against the hat—leave about half an inch of thread between each one and the hat. Place the feathers about two inches apart—have enough to go all the way around the edge. Next, run your needle through the middle of each feather. Have the thread long enough to go through every one of them, and tie it. This will keep the feathers from flapping around in every direction. Now take your strip of cloth, long enough to go across your forehead from one ear to the other, and sew one edge of it to the edge of the hat. Tack the other edge of the cloth to the hat between the feathers, and there! You have your war bonnet!

In the old days, an Indian's war bonnet meant a good deal to him. Before he could put a single feather in it he had to do some good or brave deed, and he had to get permission of the tribe to make his feather bonnet. Every feather in it stood for something he had done; so that when a warrior was dressed up you could tell what kind of a man he was. It was a good deal like it is with a boy scout. You can tell good things he has done by the badges he wears.

SACRED HEART PARISH LAWN PARTY

The ninth annual lawn party of the members of the Sacred Heart parish, held on the parish grounds in Moore street Saturday afternoon and evening, was easily the most successful ever carried out by the enterprising young men and women of that section of the city and attracted an attendance that at all times comfortably filled the spacious grounds.

The decorations were both tasteful and artistic and added much to the genuine success of the affair. The visitor was met at the grounds entrance by an arch of flags formed by Old Glory and the flag of the Irish republic. In the evening lighted incandescents, worming their way in and out among the various booths made the scene even more brilliant.

Once the visitor got within the grounds it seemed that he had arrived on a miniature Coney Island, with its bevy of amusement attractions. Nothing was missing from the encircling "razzle dazzle" wheel to the "take your pick" tables where one might win anything from stickpins to—well, perhaps a pair of cuff links.

The good judgment of the parish authorities in holding the affair Saturday rather than on the Fourth of July, as had been the custom in past years, was evidenced by the exceptionally large crowd that visited the grounds during the afternoon and evening.

In the early part of the evening motion pictures were taken of those present on the grounds and these will be shown at the next lawn party. There was an informal program of sports.

SORENESS
In joints or muscles, give a brisk massage with—
VICK'S VAPORUB
"YOUR BODYGUARD" 30¢, 60¢, 120¢

**NO BEER,
WINES or
WHISKEY**

I consider my preparation, put up and sold in tablet form and known as DR. GRADY'S "JUST-A-MERE" TABLET, (Trade Mark Registered). The crowning achievement of my life, knowing, as I do, the great blessings that will surely follow their use.

OLD DR. GRADY, Specialist. They furnish good rich blood to pale people; give life and snap to the overworked and run-down; make old folks feel strong, and do away with both the necessity and desire for heavy wines and whiskies. If you are overworked—use them; if you are weak and run-down—use them; if you have no appetite—use them; if you feel "old"—use them; if you are depressed and feel the need of new life and good cheer—use them; if you can sleep—use them; if your stomach or liver is out of order—use them.

DR. GRADY'S TABLETS are Nature's own remedy, improved by man's scientific skill. Seal boxes, like a box, at all druggists.

carried out during the latter part of the afternoon in which the young stars of the parish vied warmly with one another for honors. In the evening a program of photoplays contributed by local theatres was thrown on the screen under the direction of John Daly.

The booths about the grounds included a candy table, tonic table, ice cream table, tobacco store, doll table, lunch counter, chance table, ring table, where one might win varying sums of money if he were able to ring coins, race horses, etc.

Rev. James T. McDermott, O.M.I., was in general charge of the program and the other priests of the parish, including the pastor, Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., worked long and hard for the successful results that were everywhere in evidence Saturday. And the various committees which put much energetic and active effort into the affair must not be overlooked in the congratulations.

Many guests were present during the afternoon and evening and included Mayor and Mrs. Perry D. Thompson, Commissioner Charles J. Morse, former Commissioner Francis A. Warnecke, Rev. John H. Doherty, O.M.I., Rev. Edward Shea of Mobile, Ala., Rev. Francis McCann, O.M.I., Rev. Francis Curry, O.M.I., of Washington, D. C., and clergymen from the local parishes and surrounding towns.

It was announced at the close of the affair that the person holding the ticket numbered 192 in the barrel of four contest and the ticket numbered 1209 in the mysterious package contest were the winners. If the persons holding these numbers will call at the parish house they will be presented their prizes.

The Prize Winners

The young people who won prizes in the various sporting events carried out in the afternoon were:

Boys' 50-yard dash—First, Francis Haggerty; second, James Murphy.

Boys' three-legged race—First, Roberts and Condon; second, Murphy and McLaughlin.

The pie eating contest proved to be a great attraction and was won by J. Flynn and J. Cusick.

The money hunt brought out 29 contestants.

Girls' 50-yard dash—First, Alice Underwood; second, Ethel Hartigan.

Three-legged race—First, Alice Underwood and Ethel Hartigan; second, Catherine Smith and Helen Brady.

Needle race—First, Dorothy Mahoney; second, Catherine Wenn.

Excuse me—General manager, John Dean; assistant general manager, James Keenan; secretary, James E. Burns; treasurer, Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I.; James P. Kirwin, John R. Kiggin, James Cowell, Thomas McFadden, John Coughlin, Mrs. Maria Doherty, Mrs. Isabelle Kennedy, Miss Elizabeth McLean.

Grounds committee: Chairman, Jas. Cowell; assistants, James Sheehan, Michael Coughlin, James Hand, Chas. G. McDermott, George Underwood, Timothy Finnegan, St. John J. Flynn, Chester T. Hartigan, Frank Roche, Michael Byrne, William Hartley, Mrs. Thomas Hartigan, Miss Elizabeth McLean, Thomas Healey, Bryan McFadden, James O'Neill, James Heaney, Mortimer Sheehan, George Brennan, J. Eugene Mullin, William Francis, James Augur, Mrs. Maria Doherty, Mrs. Isabelle Kennedy, Miss Elizabeth McLean.

Ticket committee: Chairman, Mrs. Maria Doherty; assistants, Mrs. Maria Doherty, Mrs. Eugene Sullivan, Mrs. Denis Pecker, Mrs. Mary Rouine, Misses Elizabeth McLean, Elizabeth McLean, Mary Wood, Mrs. McHenry, Elizabeth McHenry, Florence Donahue, Katherine Brady, Lucy Sharkey, Margaret Coughlin, Elizabeth Roche, Lillian Seymour.

Sports committee: Chairman, Chester T. Hartigan; assistants, John J. McSorley, starter; James Ward, Michael

Byrne, James Mullin, James Sheehan, William Brown, Patrick Mulligan, St. John Kiggin, John Boyd, Owen S. Conway, James McLean, John Mullin, William Sheehan, William Robinson, Fred Gleason, Junior Holy Name table: Chairman, Leo Burke; assistants, Timothy Linehan, John McLean, Timothy Finnegan, Emmet Hartigan, Michael Coughlin, Leo cream table: Chairman, Mrs. Maria Doherty; assistants, Mrs. Eugene Sullivan, Mrs. Bryan McFadden, Thomas Sheehan, Mrs. Isabella Kennedy, Mrs. George Underwood, Mrs. Margaret Coughlin, Mr. John O'Toole, Mrs. Hans Pakke, Mrs. Walter Finnegan, Mrs. James Flanagan, Tonié table: Chairman, John Connelly; assistants, James Duggan, John Lynch, John Lynch, Joseph Tully, John Flynn, James Cuff, Stephen Kiggins, Bernard Tuohy, Alfred O'Brien, Candy table: Chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth McLean, Miss Katherine Sheehan, Miss Lilla Holden, Miss Katherine Bradley, Miss Margaret Connolly, Miss Ella Cassidy, Miss Anna Bessie Jennings, Miss Mary Cassidy, Miss Lucy Sharkey, Miss Little Murphy, Miss Loretta Mayo, Miss Nellie Holden.

Lunch counter: Chairman, Thomas McFadden; assistants, James Hearn, George Tucker, Frank T. Hearn, John McHenry, James Keenan, Thomas Linehan, George Roberts, Walter Roberts, Richard Flynn, Frank Tobacco store: Chairman, William Boyd; assistants, Henry Forrest, James Ward, Arthur Spencer.

Razzle dazzle: Chairman, Bryan McFadden; assistants, John Dean, Thomas McHenry, Michael Slattery, Thomas Hartigan, Mortimer Sheehan, Ambrose Carragher, Patrick Neary, John J. Gledea.

Doll table: Chairman, James P. Kewlin; assistants, Miss Elizabeth McLean, Miss Katherine Hoare, Miss Leah McHenry, Miss Elizabeth McLean, Miss Dorothy Ward, Miss Mary Ward, Miss Alice McHenry, Miss Mary Ring table: Chairman, John R. Kiggins; assistants, Thomas Cuff, Martin Kennedy, William Finnegan, Corinne Lynch, Edward Ward.

Ball game: Chairman, Patrick Mulane, assistants, James Cusick, James Kelleher, Francis Mahoney, John Healey, John Sheehan, Timothy Sheehan, Martin Sheehan.

ANOTHER ARGUMENT FOR BACHELORS

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 19.—That the tendency toward crime is greater among married persons than those leading a single life seems indicated by statistics gathered by the director of prisons for the last year in which it develops that of those com-

mitted to the state prison at Charles-town, where the most flagrant offenders are incarcerated, those who came from the convivial ranks numbered 59, as against 67 from the single ones.

Of the 116 sent to the prison 58 were born in this country and 58 were natives of Italy, Canada, England, Russia and other places, with the Italians predominating, 23 of that race having been placed under confinement. Of the total, 13 could not read or write, one of these being a native of Massachusetts, seven of Italy, two of Russia, and two undetermined.

The crimes for which they were convicted were:

Offenses against the person: Manslaughter, 8; murder in the second degree, 14; assault to commit a felony, 16; robbery, 5; rape, 10; carnal abuse of a child, 7.

Offenses against property: Breaking and entering, 16; breaking and entering and larceny, 5; having in possession burglarious instruments, 2; larceny, 8; receiving stolen goods, 4; common and notorious thief, 1; arson, 1.

Offenses against public order, etc.: Forging and uttering, 8; escape and attempt, 3; incest, 3; sodomy, 2; abortion, 1.

The nativity of the 116 persons com-

mitted is as follows: Persons born in the United States, 58; Italy, 23; Russia, 8; Canada, 7; England, 6; all other countries, 14.

HOYT.

LOCAL LIQUOR MEN IN QUANDARY

Now 2.75 per cent beer will be sold in Lowell this week, or for many weeks to come, so several local dealers stated today. The liquor men believe that congress will soon pass the prohibition enforcement bill making it illegal to sell any beverages containing more than half of one per cent alcohol, and therefore they would be taking the longest kind of a chance to ante up \$1,000 for a first class liquor license, only to be forced to close their doors again in a short time.

Over three-fourths of the liquor dealers have applied at the license commission for first, second or fourth class liquor licenses, which they were assured the commission would grant—subject to federal regulations which would license no immunity from any action the federal authorities might take—as soon as the necessary 10-days advertising had been done, and the fees paid.

Several of these licenses, having now been sufficiently advertised could be granted tomorrow subject to the

foreordained regulations; but it's mighty doubtful if any of the local dealers will take advantage of this and open their doors once more.

From which it can be seen that from present indications Lowell is likely to remain on the water wagon for some time to come. Yes, indeed, very much so.

EARLY MORNING FIRE IN FLETCHER STREET

Spontaneous combustion in a pile of kindling wood, so Chief Saunders believes, was responsible for a lively blaze in the basement of the A. L. Brooks Co. in Fletcher street early this morning. When the fire was discovered at 1:15 o'clock an alarm was sounded from box 15 and when the firemen arrived on the premises they found a lively blaze in back of the boilers in the basement of the building, but the smoke was so dense that it was impossible for anyone to enter the basement to fight the fire.

Several lines of hose were laid and the men fought the flames from the second story, where the fire had worked its way through the partitions. A large portion of the heavy flooring was torn up and streams of water were poured on the blaze below. The firemen were kept on the job over two hours, but they succeeded in extinguishing the flames before great damage had been caused. The all-out signal was sounded at 2:15 o'clock.

STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE

Elizabeth Scanlon of 318 Cross st. is at the Lowell Corporation hospital suffering from injuries to the back and lacerations on the body as a result of being struck and run over by an automobile at the corner of Suffolk street and Adams street yesterday morning. The automobile was being driven by Peter Veres, who claims the accident was unavoidable. It was learned at the hospital this morning that the woman was resting comfortably.

HO FOR THE BEACH!

The members of Betsy Ross Sisterhood, Dames of Malia, will go to Salisbury beach by auto truck Thursday and not Wednesday, as it has been reported. All those going will please make it known to the committee at the ledge Wednesday evening.



M'Call Patterns
Third Floor

Victrola

Dept.,

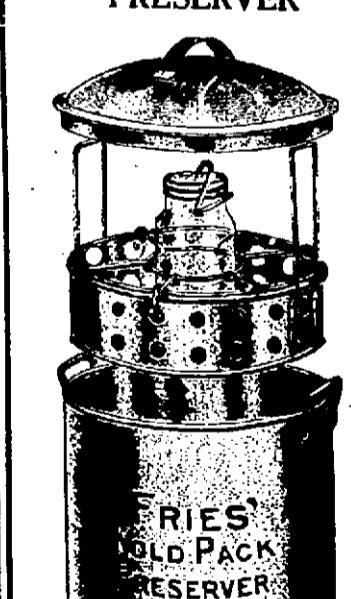
Fourth

Floor

The HOUSEWARES DEPT. FIFTH FLOOR

Offers the Following Timely Specials—Including Canning Utensils. Successful canning depends a lot on proper utensils. You will find everything you need for preserving, but the fruits and vegetables, in our Housewares Department—Fifth Floor.

FRIES' KOLD PACK PRESERVER



Fruit Jars

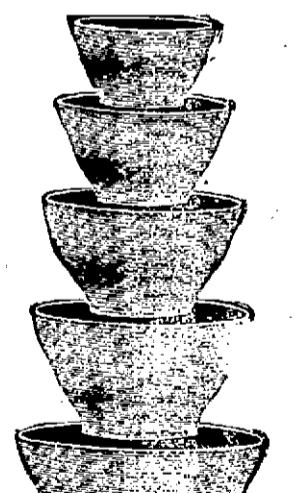
Mason's Screw Top, clear crystal glass—not the green glass usually sold at a low price.

Pints \$1.00 Doz.

Quarts \$1.15 Doz.

Half Gallons..... \$1.65 Doz.

MIXING BOWLS



ECONOMY JARS

Clear Crystal Glass

Pints \$1.39 Doz.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUY BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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SELLING USED FLIVVERS

If any man or woman in Lowell has a flivver or any other type of used car for sale, the present is a good time to dispose of it.

The \$300, \$400 or \$500 used car isn't to be regarded as a luxury any more. With flivver tires selling at about \$16 and the average flivver making 21 miles per hour on a gallon of gasoline, this type of car has taken itself out of the luxury class and entered the list of necessary comforts.

The dime fare has made extensive car riding prohibitive. There are hundreds of people in Lowell of moderate means who could easily be persuaded to buy a moderate priced used car. There is just one effective way to reach them. The homes of all these people are entered by The Sun. Advertise your used car in the classified department or by more extensive space. The more space you use, the more chance you get to make the sale promptly. Among its readers there are hundreds of families who might buy a used car if you advertise it in

THE SUN

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

BOSTON CAR STRIKE

The people of Boston and vicinity, during the strike on the Elevated railway, have had an object lesson on the necessity of proper legal machinery to govern such demands as have been made by the employees.

The strike was settled yesterday and it is estimated that the company lost \$200,000 and the men nearly an equal amount in wages during the three days of its existence; but the loss and injury to the public, the merchants, the shippers and the people who had to walk or pay jitneys to take them to and from work cannot be estimated.

That the strike did not last longer perhaps offers cause for congratulation, but were things as they should be, the strike would never have occurred.

The strikers did not get all they asked but they have won a signal victory and now the company asks how, where or by what means it can raise the amount of the increase.

The day is gone by when such companies can operate under old conditions and the chief reason is that the increase in the cost of labor and material has not been met by a corresponding increase in the revenues.

One of the most serious aspects of the ease is, that in the failure of the electric railway systems to make both ends meet, the credit of savings banks, insurance companies and investment institutions is affected in a way that may recoil upon the people who least expect it.

Had the legislature established courts or boards for the arbitration of such questions, this strike and others of a similar kind would not have occurred.

The public that has to put up with these hardships very naturally asks where is it all going to end?

Only a prophet can tell at the present time; but any sensible man can see that the end will be serious unless congress and the state legislatures grapple with these questions and provide an equitable means of settling such troubles.

TO KILL AVIATION

To all intents and purposes there will be no air service of the United States after September 1, 1919. On that date only 232 officers of the air service will remain in the service and most of these must be assigned to administrative duties. All the emergency officers who can fly will have gone and the air service will be practically wiped out."

This astounding statement was made on the floor of the senate Friday, by Senator Wadsworth of New York, chairman of the committee on military affairs, who stated that congress had cut the army bill so sharply that this service must be virtually wiped out.

Such a reduction of the army program is indeed hard to imagine. If the air force is cut to the lowest minimum, all emergency fliers discharged and the few remaining officers placed on desk jobs, then army flying must be but a memory.

The huge airdromes, built at tremendous cost, will go to ruin; the canvas on thousands of planes will rot and the 10,000 or more commissioned flying pilots will slip back into civil life. Of course, a good many already have been discharged, but there are hundreds still in active service.

The air service is the army's youngest child, quickly grown to manhood, and it is to be cut down and thrown away, just as it squares away for a life of tremendous industry and activity. Commercial aviation will not be affected by any abandonment caused by the slashings of congress, very true, but the

and social atmosphere as his home can furnish.

Granted that this be true, we know that a new or at least renewed responsibility comes to the woman of the house. The saloon was supposed to be a place where good fellowship and amiability were in the air. One had a seat at a table and, for 75 cents or a dollar, he could keep the white aproned chap going and coming with the amber colored fluid for some time and besides drinking beer he could, if he wished, drink in a vast assortment of gossip, news, knowledge, politics and sport topics.

For one thing we may conceive that perhaps having access to the money her partner used to leave at the saloon, the housewife can use it to brighten up the home with new furnishings and comforts. Why not, for instance, use money formerly spent for liquor to buy a piano or a talking machine on instalments? Or why not use this money to start building a porch which might in time be a place where a Gloucester hammock could be installed?

Men of similar tastes—in beer and intellectuality, we mean—need not be deprived of each other's society just because the saloon has been banned. It is just a question of making the home seem as pleasant to the head of the house as the saloon used to be.

BUILDING PROBLEMS

The building season is now at its height, although there is much yet to be done in the line of repairs and new buildings not yet started.

We have already spoken of many old buildings that might be repaired so as to be suitable for occupancy in the fall. But if anything in this line is to be done, it must be done quickly. Many of those who have been thinking of building new dwellings might fare better if they purchased old buildings and remodelled them. In doing that, they would be adding to the taxable property of the city by making needed improvements.

Nobody need expect any reduction in prices either of labor or material. Up to the first of the year, according to government statistics, the prices of farm produce had advanced 116 per cent over pre-war prices. The corresponding figure for lumber was 73 per cent, while building materials in general advanced 84 per cent. During the same period, the prices of general commodities advanced 113 per cent. There is no ground on which to assume that there will be an early reduction in cost either of building material or of general commodities. The prices have advanced as a result of the inflation of the currency due to the war and the war loans, and it may be many years before a lower level of prices shall have been reached.

Be not afraid or timorous because the English pound note, normally worth \$4.86, can now be bought in New York for \$1.26. Instead, figure this out. How much would you be gaining if you should buy a pound note at a reduction of 60 cents and should go to England where you could spend it and get the equivalent of \$4.86 and buy your living one-third cheaper than you can in America?

The Boston Globe occasionally uses as bloodthirsty as a pirate. Last week, Ed Pointer said he thought it might be a good plan if it could be arranged so that the 3600 undesirable aliens now awaiting deportation, could be shipped on one boat and the officers and crew saved after the boat had been wrecked.

Do you suppose the presence of the following at a Baltimore hotel, one day last week, could help to solve the high cost of feeding its guests, W. J. Pepper, New York; L. A. Egg, Syracuse; W. A. Starch, New York; J. A. Sugar, Chicago, and W. Salt, a New Jersey man?

There is the most urgent need of filling holes along many of our principal streets. Neglect on this point will call for a heavy outlay later. It is almost enough to wreck an automobile to drive it over some of the streets.

Apparently we are to have the highest tax rate in the city's history this year. That may be unavoidable; but in the face of such a contingency, there must be no extravagance in any department.

The ten cent fare is said to have had much to do with the death of professional baseball in Lowell. It is liable to kill other things if it continues much longer.

Have you wondered when Dave Boston would ask Hickson to see what he could do with the L strike problem by laying on of hands?

SEEN AND HEARD

Just think, Californians are going to see a real battle fleet for the first time in their lives.

Here's hoping the Kaiser doesn't go and die now that we are all set for the biggest trial scene in the world.

We agree with the American admiral who says, "It was a fine old hen that hatched the American eagle."

It would have been a case of getting a sledge without the request if the four-bit price had gone through.

"There ain't a chance in the world for the girl that wears oversize stockings," observes the Arkansas Thomas Cat (Hot Springs).

Lowell baseball solons might make a brilliant recuperation by purchasing the Boston Americans. Frazer says his club is on the market.

Many of the boys got well stocked in hair cuts Friday, some taking as many as three, but the 50-cent idea was clipped short by the barbers.

The police of Wilkesbarre, Pa., are looking for a husky who stole 500 feet of brick paving. Such a thief would find pretty poor picking in Lowell today.

"All plain work, such as soiling and heelng, returned in one or two days. Toe-capping and vamping will take longer, as we do them properly."—Adv. in English paper.

Sheriff Akin, of Atoka, Okla., in overalls and a full beard, looked so much like the bootleggers he sought that other officers arrested and searched him.

An Aerated Serum

Did you say "Sky Pilot?" The first sermon from the alt will be the head liner at the Methodist church centenary exposition to be held at Columbus, O. The aerial sermon will be preached by a minister who will float above the heads of his congregation at a height of 2000 feet or so. His message will be audible to all by means of a wireless telephone and a megaphone attachment.

Turtle Hunts Popular

"Turtle hunts are the favorite pastime of the folks near Rockdale, Pa." began a returned vacationist who has been seeing America first (also thirteenth).

"Last week they unearthed a nest of the largest reptiles ever seen in eastern Pennsylvania.

"James Lamb found a 25-pound snapping turtle on the railroad tracks skirting the river and soon captured it.

The next day Robert Frederick saw one fully 10 pounds heavier, but it showed fight and was overpowered only when two other men came to Frederick's assistance.

"And the day after that Henry Mosely ran across one that weighed all of 50 pounds. It, too, gave battle, and 18 shots were fired into it before it turned up its toes.

"But the biggest of all found so far was met on the road along the Lehigh Valley. Andrew Squires came upon it and tied a log chain around the turtle and hitched it to the rear of his automobile, intending to drag the snapper into Rockdale, but the turtle's horse power was greater than Mr. Squires' auto, and next morning the auto was six miles farther from Rockdale than it had been when it met the turtle."

Letters of an Altruist

"To His Grace" Copyright, 1918, N.E.A.) Dear Sir:

Your monthly invoice tendered is joyfully received, "as rendered." I thank you kindly for your kind attention.

As earnest as you are marked attention. My eyes are quite sufficient for sight. Your eyes are quite sufficient for sight. Your "Please remit" in your own writing!

Yet, after cursory inspection.

Send your invoice for correction.

My warm, yes, my sincere advice is that you revise your current prices.

If you'll forgive the obvious jest,

I'll add, "revisit the rest!"

Since "current price" is but one item,

Reverts to cabbage, chalk to cheese,

Butter to bread and pines to peans.

I trust, sir, that you apprehend me

And you will not willingly offend me,

And I shall be affronted deeply.

If your bill lets me off so cheaply,

Do you not comprehend, I wonder,

Are you slow in realizing?

Your market-price is daily raising?

Therefore, as heretofore contended,

Your prices as anticipated.

Yet, why submit you to such trouble?

I send herein a check for double.

Hoping I've thus approximated.

Your prices are anticipated.

This settlement, dear sir, I trust is

Not hostile to your rules of justice.

—EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

MAN ABOUT TOWN

It is interesting to listen to some of the western men in uniform who have been stationed at Camp Devens or who have been overseas and assigned to the Ayer cantonment for discharge talking at the local Y.M.C.A. after they have come out of the swimming pool. It has been many a month since a lot of them have had a real swim and Saturday afternoon two doughboys with betraying western twist to their speech announced enthui-

astically after having a good ducking in the big pool that it "sure felt fine."

One of them said that it was a year and a half ago that he had had his last swim down in Atlanta while his pal remarked that it was well over two years since he had been swimming. They were overseas men and evidently had little opportunity to enjoy the beauties of the "old swimming hole" while in Europe. "When I get home I'll just naturally live in the water as long as I haven't forgotten how to swim," said one of them jubilantly.

You're not going to hear about many crowds of happy plonkers leaving Merrimack square "on a special car" this summer, from present indications. In former seasons hardly a day would pass during July or August but what would have its quota of special car devotees, but this year conditions seem just the reverse. The high cost of car-riding, of course, is the big reason for the change. Instead of crowding into an electric, outing parties now collect a corps of automobiles and whiz away with much more speed than the comparatively plodding electrics were ever able to attain. Then, too, one isn't held up at turnouts or by vehicles that happen to be stretched across the tracks. On the other hand, the possibilities of puncture trouble, blowouts, engine trouble, etc., has to be taken into consideration, but any outing motorists that I have talked with seem inclined to favor the machine to the trolley.

COMMUNICATION

Editor of Lowell Sun, Lowell, Mass. Dear Sir: On the occasion of the discussion at Paris on the Provinces of Northern Epirus, may we state the case in brief for the benefit of those who desire to know the fact about it?

Northern Epirus has a population of 200,000 inhabitants, of whom 100,000 are Christians and 90,000 Moslems. The Christians, with a very negligible number, are Greeks. The Moslems prefer a Moslem Albanian state.

The culture of the Provinces is Greek. There are in all in Epirus, 360 Greek schools and only one Albanian school with an attendance of 22,595 for the Greeks, 2,000 for the Albanians.

This Albanian school is in the city of Kortysa. For this reason, the Albanians claim that Kortysa is the centre of Albanian culture.

The city of Kortysa maintains one Greek school and one Albanian school with 100 boys and girls. The teaching force consists of 10 professors, 14 teachers, 14 female teachers, and five kindergarten instructors, or 44 in all.

The Greek schools for the district of Kortysa are 120, with 150 teachers, and 10,000 pupils. For the same district the Albanians have one school with 200 pupils.

The fact that the boys and girls are sent by their parents to learn Greek rather than Albanian, and to study Greek history rather than Albanian is an irrefutable proof of the will of the Christian Epirots to be Greeks, and to be united with Greece.

Greek Orthodox Community, "Holy Trinity."

CHRISTOS ZIOGKOS.

TEN GENERALS RETURN

Aquitania Docks With Commanders Who Distinguish Themselves Over There

NEW YORK, July 21.—Ten commanders who distinguished themselves with the American Expeditionary Forces returned to the United States when the Cunard liner steamship Aquitania docked here yesterday.

The party was headed by Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, commander of the 1st Army Corps, and Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, who commanded the American Army of Occupation. With them were Benedict Crowell, assistant secretary of war, who has been in Europe on an aviation mission.

The others in the contingent of military leaders, the largest which has returned upon a single ship were Maj. Gens. George C. Squier, chief of the Signal Corps, and Mason M. Patrick and Brig. Gens. Harold E. Fliske, Harry A. Smith, Wilson D. Burtt, Stuart Heintzelman, Dennis E. Nolan and Joseph C. Castner.

Gen. Liggett and his companions were met at the pier by Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks, commander of the port of embarkation, who handed them orders from the war department. Gen. Liggett has been assigned to command the department of the west, with headquarters at San Francisco, and Gen. Dickman to the command of the department of the south with headquarters at San Antonio. Gen. Squier was detailed to air service in Washington; Gen. Fliske, to the command of an infantry regiment; Gen. Castner, to Fort Leavenworth, and the others to duty at the war college in Washington.

Assistant Secretary Crowell, who has attended several conferences at which the future of aviation was discussed, was called to the cot of a doughboy who displayed numerous wells on his arms and back, saying they were received in a prison camp.

"When Mrs. Wilson first went to Paris, she was visiting base hospital 57," said Mr. Kehoe in a report yesterday to William P. Larkin, director of Knights of Columbus overseas activities. "She was called to the cot of a doughboy who displayed numerous wells on his arms and back, saying they were received in a prison camp."

EVERY DAY WORK VS. ART

Girls, Don't Waste Time on Artistic Stuff," Says Only U. S. Woman Importer

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The great mistake of girls who plan to make their own way in the world is going in for fancy callings of an artistic nature. The world is a serious place and needs workaday skill and brains.

Such is the view of Miss Bessie May Abbott, formerly a well known American prima donna, but now head of the only firm of women engaged in importing Oriental goods into the United States.

Miss Abbott, since she left the career of a concert singer to engage in "solid business," has supported her entire family while brother and father were at war; built up a comfortable fortune for herself with excellent prospects for the future, and given thousands of dollars to the Red Cross. She and her partner, Mrs. Georgia Proctor, take turns in visiting the Orient while the other develops business at home.

"I see now that I should have gone in for business in the first place," she says. "But most girls have a strong artistic spirit, and that leads them to train themselves for useless callings, in which they never really can excel and in which they do the world no good."

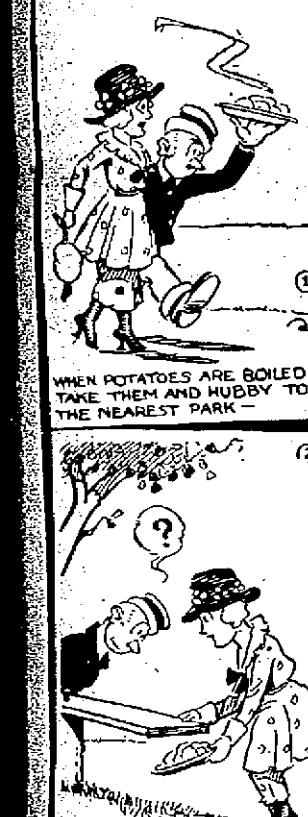
"Even after I decided to drop professional singing and to engage in importing Oriental goods, I found that my artistic spirit was trying to betray me," she admits. "I wanted to import Oriental idols, vases of the Ming dynasty, fat-stomached, carved ivory, wrestlers, incense, nonsense and junk."

"But I was in for business and to give the world things it really could use. So I gave 'objects of art' the go-by, and went up the rivers into interior China to get my hands on stocks of oils, rice, copra, silks, crepe, peanut butter, crabs and quinine."

"Cocoanut oil is not on the perfunctory class, but it is good stuff. Canned crab is less attractive in many ways than litchi nuts, but it keeps people alive. I have the knowledge that I am really doing something instead of sticking myself off in a show-case. Most women do even when they make their livings."

Among other results, the thing pays. My father and brother went to war with the full knowledge that I could take care of the family. I have today a flourishing trade with Eng-

HAVE YOUR HUSBAND HELP WITH HOUSEWORK



PUT POTATOES UNDER HUBBY'S END OF SEE-SAW —



BESSIE MAY ABBOTT, LEFT, AND MRS. GEORGIA PROCTOR



MARION MEHL

land, and am shortly to invade the Latin-American field. I am kept busy traveling around from city to city booking orders.

"It all began at a dinner in the Orient, where I had gone on a concert tour," she added. "It was a patriotic affair, and I made a rash vow that I would give to the American Red Cross every cent of money that I earned from my singing. That simply compelled me to earn money in some other way."

"I looked over the field, and decided to buy Oriental goods for shipment to the United States. For a while I hung around Hong Kong and wasted my time over 'objects of art.'

"But I was in for business and to give the world things it really could use. So I gave 'objects of art' the go-by, and went up the rivers into interior China to get my hands on stocks of oils, rice, copra, silks, crepe, peanut butter, crabs and quinine."

"Cocoanut oil is not on the perfunctory class, but it is good stuff. Canned crab is less attractive in many ways than litchi nuts, but it keeps people alive. I have the knowledge that I am really doing something instead of sticking myself off in a show-case. Most women do even when they make their livings."

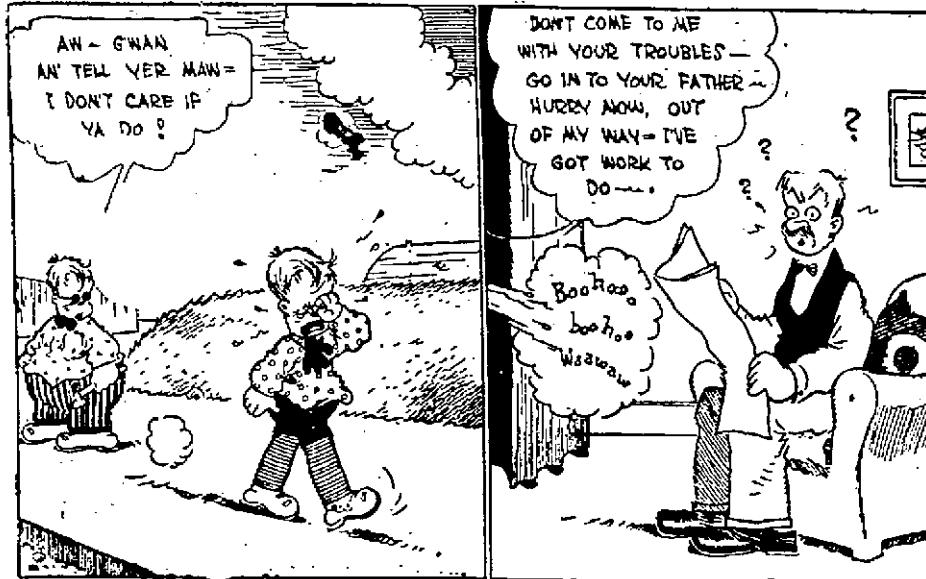
Among other results, the thing pays. My father and brother went to war with the full knowledge that I could take care of the family. I have today a flourishing trade with Eng-

CAN EVERYTHING YOU CAN THIS YEAR AND USE THE ECONOMY JARS

Self-Sealing and Sure—We also have the E-Z-SEAL JARS
And RUBBER RINGS. Order early, as Jars are hard to obtain.

The Thompson Hardware Company
254-256 Merrimack St. Tel. 156-157

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



He Didn't Have a Hammer To Do Anything With !



BY BLOSSER

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

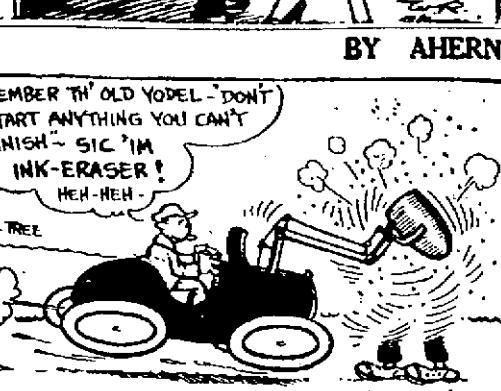
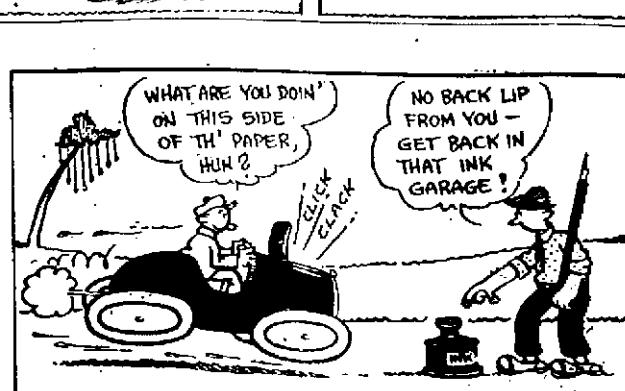
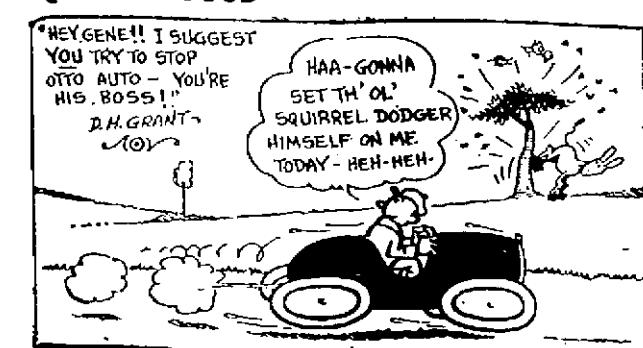


Cousin Stella Seems To Be Getting in Bad



BY ALLMAN

SQUIRREL FOOD



BY AHERN

was the simplest of all—middy, bloomers, short socks and tennis shoes. Light footwear, makes for agility.

"They are fake athletes these girls who dress for show," says she. "They come as far from getting the real benefits of athletics as the flashy mermaids who loll on the beach."

"Many a girl dolls up in the latest hiking togs and goes for a walk over the hills with three men for the sake of wearing pants. That is the peachy girl school of athletics."

"Of course all girls like to look stylish—I do myself. But I will not sacrifice the good to be derived from healthy sport, for the looks or show."

"One should wear loose clothing, so that the muscles may have free play. Muscles bound and fettered cannot develop. I wear loose bloomers or a short skirt, men's half socks, and tennis shoes. Even in mountain hiking, unless it is terribly rough, I wear

tennis shoes, not hiking shoes. Light

footwear, makes for agility."

"Hot, heavy trousers and stiff leggings, are in the same class as the hobble skirts."

Miss Mehl was an invalid until she was 17. After seven months in a hospital she determined to build a strong body by athletics. She sold all her dresses, bought bloomers and took to the open. For three years she hopped around in the fresh air, came health's ruddy glow. Came also the love of all athletic sports.

"Today she is at home in the swimming tank, tennis court, golf links or over the hiking trail. For three years she played baseball on a 'bloomer' team."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

Few investors realize that manufacturers of automobiles, commercial trucks and tractors, seldom manufacture their own standard parts, such as Universal Joints, Propeller Shafts, Drives and Cone Clutches.

One of the leading companies specializing in the manufacture of these vital parts is the Hartford Automotive Parts Company with extensive plants at Hartford, Conn.

More than 80 well-known manufacturers of pleasure cars and auto trucks use this Company's products, insuring a diversified market.

Net assets are equivalent to \$89. per share (par \$50) for the outstanding Preferred Stock. Net earnings show a remarkable increase in business and should approximate 4 times Preferred Stock dividend requirements for 1919.

Let us send you Circular Key L-S describing HARTFORD AUTOMOTIVE PARTS, 8% Cumulative Preferred, which we recommend to yield 8%.

Hollister, White & Co.
INCORPORATED
50 Congress Street
BOSTON
SPRINGFIELD PROVIDENCE PHILADELPHIA

WANTED TO BUY

DIVIDEND-PAYING OR NON-DIVIDEND PAYING STOCKS OR BONDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES

Apply or Write

Atlas Security Co.

Room 1, Strand Bldg. Tel. 2760. Office Hours: 9 to 5 p.m.

BY BLOSSER

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



BY ALLMAN



BY AHERN



AMERICA'S FIRST COAST TO COAST AIRLINER

This big Lawson passenger plane is being completed in Milwaukee for transcontinental service. It will carry 26 persons in its luxurious cabin. Its wing spread is 95 feet, its weight seven tons, and two 400 horsepower Liberty motors are expected to drive it along at 100 miles an hour. Lawson plans a fleet of 100 of these planes.

LAWRENCE GIRL LOSES LIFE IN MERRIMACK

VIENNA, a Saturday, July 19. (By the Associated Press).—A triumvirate of radical leaders has replaced Bela Kun at the head of the Budapest soviet government, according to despatches to Vienna newspapers.

The three men composing the new government are, Varga, former minister of social protection; Moses Alpary and Tibor Szamuely. The new government, according to the reports received here, ordered Habrich, commander of the city, known as a "moderator," to turn over the city to them. Volunteers for the "terror" troops have been called for by their leader, who formerly was Bela Kun's bodyguard.

The triumvirate, it is said, is convinced the allies are either too weak or unwilling to intervene forcibly.

Bela Kun's "red army" is declared to be breaking up. Money is depreciating rapidly and food conditions are said to be unbearable.

To Alter Spain's Foreign Policy

PARIS, July 21. (Havas).—Commenting upon the formation of the new Spanish cabinet, the Paris newspapers are unit in pointing out that Joaquin Sanchez Toesa, the premier, and the Marquis de Lanza, the foreign minister, are old and sincere friends. It is predicted by the Journal that Spain's foreign policy will be altered in a way favorable to the allies, particularly to France.

CELEBRATION FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS

How To Look and Feel Bright in Hot Weather

In accordance with the desires of the general committee in charge of the welcome home celebration for the French-speaking soldiers and sailors, which will be held in this city Labor day, a meeting of the residents of Pawtucketville was held last evening in the quarters of the Pawtucketville Social Club in Moody street. There were over 100 men present and all expressed themselves as being in favor of the celebration and all pledged their support to make the event a notable one.

The meeting was presided over by Josephat Sawyer and among those who addressed the gathering were J. W. Alexander, James St. Hilaire, Josephat Sawyer, Oliva Poirier, Roderique Deschenaux, Pierre Lablanc and others. It was voted to prepare a float for the parade and it was announced that a district committee will be appointed at the next meeting which will be held Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

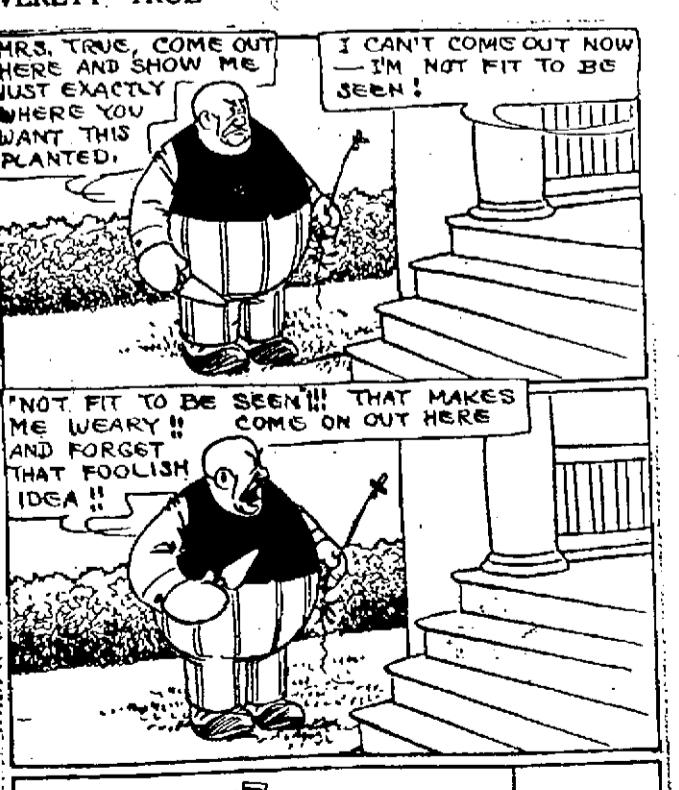
Advertise in a medium that is received in 20,000 Lowell homes with open arms. To do it advertise in the Sun.

Transport Towed Into Boston

BOSTON, July 21.—The transport Edward Luckenbach, which was disabled by engine trouble south of Sable island, arrived here today in tow of the coast guard cutter Osprey. The Edward Luckenbach sailed from Norfolk on July 10, for Brest.

EVERETT TRUE

BY CONDO



LEGAL NOTICES

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Delma Dupuis, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court by Charles Dupuis, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named, without giving a surat on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held in the County of Middlesex, on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1919, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, in the newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing postpaid or delivering a copy of this citation to all persons personally known to him, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

JU-21-28

Parties Accommodated

Tel. 241-M

11-ROOM HOUSE in Belvidere for sale, J. J. Rooney, 238 Pine st. Tel. 1033-M.

5-PASSENGER TOURING CAR for sale. Demountable rims, good tires, good running order, \$300, if taken at once. Call after 5:30 p. m. at 3 Vine st., off Apple st.

DRESSER, iron bed with spring, also rockers, cooking range and parlor stove. 124 Appleton st.

TWO COWS for sale. 36 Fruit st.

WOODEN HAY RAKES, 25c, while they last; scythe handles, 50c; long handle spades, 75c. The Outlet, 513 Central st., on the hill.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE for sale in good condition. \$15. 33 Fourth st.

SHOE REPAIRING—Work guaranteed. Moderate prices. Edmund Moreau, Fourth ave., Pawtucketville.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop Suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 45 Merrimack st.

SHOES

ELITE SHOES for men. High grade shoes, latest styles, low prices. Small expense. Jos. Urbanek, 41 Lakeview.

WE BUY AND SELL USED PIANOS AND PHONOGRAFS

Why pay high retail prices and alienate profit? I can save you the money that goes to the landlord and salesman. I am my own salesman.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

HENRY CARR'S

The place you bought the good records for 40c.

CARR'S, 104 Gorham St.

Near Postoffice Phone 4350

TRUCKING

Furniture Moving, local and long distance. Freight Hauling and Party Work.

Lowell Trucking Co.

21 Thoreau St. Tel. 1576. 5605-W

A. WARNING

To the people that need wood for heat, fall and winter to buy now in the slack season as wood is cheap now than it was last fall, but

every indication points to it going up again when the cold weather comes. Tel. 2520, your order to

Anissa A. Brown, 73 Inland St., and receive my prompt attention now.

WALLACE W. BROWN, Administrator.

Before taking your train home from Boston get the Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

W. A. LEW, Register.

JU-21-28

Have the Sun mailed to your vacation address.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

JU-21-28

Bed Bugs

Kill Them Now!

BULL'S EYE BEDBUG KILLER

BULL'S EYE ROACH KILLER

At Druggists and Grocers

DENTIST

T. E. MARR, D.M.D., 305 Sun bldg. Rm. 401-1 to 6, Mon-Fri 9 a. m. Tel. 565-1111

Don't forget to order The Sun mailed to you while away on your vacation.

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DENTIST

T. E. MARR, D.M.D., 305 Sun bldg. Rm. 401-1 to 6, Mon-Fri 9 a. m. Tel. 565-1111

Occasional showers tonight and Tuesday; little change in temperature; moderate winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY JULY 21 1919

PRICE ONE CENT

TEXAS APPEALS FOR PROTECTION

Calls Attention of Washington to "Guerilla Warfare Along Border Since 1875"

AUSTIN, Tex., July 21.—Without debate, the Texas senate today adopted a concurrent resolution calling the attention of the president and congress to the "guerilla warfare that has prevailed along the Texas-Mexican border since 1875," and asking the federal government if it cannot protect the border to "accord to Texas that liberty of action" in protecting its citizens that the republic of Texas enjoyed prior to the time that it, "in good faith, became a state of the union."

RATIFICATION OF TREATY URGED

CARS RUNNING

Sen. Pomerene of Ohio, Calls Service Resumed on Lines For Prompt and Unre- served Ratification

Says League Not Sure Preventative, But Would Tend To Prevent War

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Prompt and unreserved ratification of the peace treaty with the League of Nations covenant was urged upon the senate today by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, democratic member of the foreign relations committee.

He said the league was not a sure preventative of war, but would tend to prevent war, and could be attended

Continued to Page Four

200,000 MINERS STRIKE

More Quit Work in Notting-hamshire—Sheffield Industries Hit Hard

Priv. McGurn Gives Family Pleasant Surprise—Came Over on U.S.S. South Bend

LONDON, July 21.—As a protest against the increase of six shillings in the price of coal, which came into effect today following the refusal of the men to accept a compromise on wage and other questions, thousands of miners in the main field district of Nottinghamshire refused to go down in the pits. Men in other districts were expected to do likewise, despite the recommendation by the federation in all districts that work be continued until the government settled the question of price rates growing out of the increase in price. Some 200,000 miners are out in Yorkshire.

Sir Eric Geddes, minister without portfolio, was appointed commissioner to attempt to settle the strike.

Sheffield Industries Hit Hard

LONDON, July 21.—A staggering blow has been struck the Sheffield industry by the strike in the Yorkshire coal fields, says a despatch to the Evening Times. Thousands of hands were drawn out of work today by the stoppage of the engineering works in Sheffield, which announced that because of the shortage of coal they could remain closed until the end of the strike. Before the end of the week, it is feared that all the large works will be shut down.

Many surface workers at the mines in South Wales are on strike for the same shorter hours as those granted the miners, and for extra pay for weeks. A number of other strikes in various parts of the coal fields are reported. One colliery in South Wales has been closed because of alleged harsh treatment of the men, while at another the men are striking for the maintenance of the custom by which they were supplied with coal at nominal prices for their homes. A general strike is threatened on this question.

The proposed increase of six shillings per ton for coal, announced by the government, will make the best quality coal \$2 shillings 6 pence in London, with a bottom price of 15 shillings 6 pence.

Mines Flooded

LONDON, July 21.—Three mines in the Yorkshire district are flooded and 2 others are likely to be filled with water in a day or two, Premier Lloyd George announced today in the house of commons, as a result of the pumpmen's strike. Some of the mines, he said, would be ruined.

The government is sending men from its fleet to aid in pumping out the mines.

BITTER ATTACK ON REPUBLICANS

Opposition to Treaty "Worse Than Bolshevism Gone Wild," Says Harrison

Action Founded on Rank Partisanship and Personal Dislike of Pres. Wilson

Declares League Would Not Prevent U. S. Siding With Ireland in War

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Partisanship in opposition to the League of Nations and the peace treaty, was imputed to republican leaders today by Senator Harrison, democrat, of Mississippi.

"Never before in the discussion of a great national question," he said, "has deception been so lavish practiced and misrepresentations so generously employed. Just criticism is always acceptable. But when opposition to international policies such as are contained in this treaty is founded on rank partisanship and personal dislike of a particular individual, it is worse than Bolshevism gone wild."

Seeks to Strangle Treaty

Naming Senator Lodge, Chairman Hays of the republican national committee, Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator Knox of Pennsylvania and others, Senator Harrison asserted that the republican leaders had sought to embarrass President Wilson at Versailles and now were seeking to strangle the treaty for partisan purposes.

"I appeal to you," he said, "to come out from that spell of partisanship. Help us ratify this treaty. Give to the people the peace they desire."

"Do not think yourselves wiser than your masters; do not think that the wisdom of the republican party is lodged in your membership. The thousands of men and women throughout the country who have never voted anything but the republican ticket believe that this treaty should be ratified."

"Sirs, if you are to defeat it, let me appeal to you to meet the issue in the open. Do not put yourselves in the attitude of voting reservations that are meaningless or ratify it with a string to it, such a string that will strangle it."

Reservations urged by Chairman Hays and other republican leaders, Senator Harrison said, were unnecessary and would require reconsideration of the treaty by all the signatories.

Continued to Page Eight

SURVEY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN

Another innovation for Lowell's schools is due to go into effect next year, according to the copy of a recent legislative act received today by City Clerk Stephen Flynn. This act will provide for a survey of the children attending the public schools with the purpose of ascertaining how many of them are retarded in their mental development, and if it is found that there are ten or more at any one time in the city, the school committee will be called upon to make provisions for a special class for them.

The methods by which the school department will determine when a child is behind in mental development will be prescribed by the state board of

Continued to Page S

Run No Risks

Deposit your Savings regularly in this old established bank.

Bureau drawers, tea cups and stockings are not safe bidding places.

Build up a fund that will be working for you all the time.

August 1st interest begins in the Savings Department.

This bank is under the supervision of the United States government.

Special meeting will be held Tuesday Evening, July 22nd, at 233 Central Street.

GEORGE ALLAN, Pres.

COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

25 Central Street

HEATING AND SANITARY ENGINEERS

71-73 Middle St. Tel. 372

WELCH BROS. CO.

PRICE ONE CENT

Senate Calls on State Dept. for Facts on Depredations Against Americans in Mexico

U. S. ACTS TO END RACE RIOTS

Army Provost Guard Restored to Duty by Sec. Baker at Washington

Negroes and White in Bitter Clashes—Many Injured Now in Hospitals

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The federal government intervened today to prevent a recurrence of the attacks made Saturday and Sunday nights by soldiers, sailors and marines against negroes in retaliation for assaults by negroes on white women in this city. After a conference between Secretary Baker and the local governing authorities, the army provost guard was restored to duty.

Two hundred and fifty soldiers and marines will aid the police in patrolling the streets tonight. One hundred soldiers trained in police duty who were recently relieved from the provost guard have been recalled. Streets which were the scene of rioting in which scores of negroes were beaten will be kept clear of small gatherings.

No action curtailing the issuance of passes or the granting of furloughs for soldiers and marines stationed in and near Washington is contemplated. The attacks by the service men on negroes were so general that uniformed negro policemen were detached from duty and sent home by the authorities.

Negroes Open Fire

ABOUT noon today four negroes in an automobile drove up to the naval hospital in Potomac park, not far from the White House, and fired four shots at the sentry. Then they whisked their machine around the street corner and fired four more shots at inmates on the hospital grounds, all of them sick or wounded sailors and marines. The machine and its party got away. The shots all went wild.

Many Injured

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Police and hospital records today showed scores of negroes were injured in the widespread clashes between whites and negroes here last night. More than a dozen negroes, some of them suffering from severe beatings at the hands of mobs, were treated at hospitals and scores were cared for at their homes.

The rioting which began shortly after 10 o'clock, lasted until early this morning and although many arrests were made, so widely scattered were the outbreaks, that the police and a detail of provost guards were unable to cope with the situation. Riot calls came in from several sections in rapid succession, and the entire police reserve was kept on the jump practically all night.

Most of the injured negroes were set upon singly or in pairs but the more serious of the clashes were between mobs and negroes who assembled in crowds at several points. Clubs and stones were used freely, but bats were the principal weapons.

At times the mobs reached the proportion of a thousand and more persons and in a number of cases policemen who sought to aid negro victims of the attacks were overwhelmed. In several instances negroes were pulled from street cars along Pennsylvania Avenue and beaten into unconsciousness. Soldiers, sailors and marines were said by the police to have been leaders in the disorders.

FIRE IN MATTRESS

Fire of unknown origin destroyed an old mattress lying in the yard in the rear of 21-25 Legrand street early this afternoon. An alarm was sent in from box 15, and a portion of the fire department responded. There was no other damage.

LIBERTY BONDS and WAR SAVINGS STAMPS CASHED

Central Bld., 53 Central St. Am. 97

Open 9 to 6. Saturday to 8 p.m.

WELCH BROS. CO.

HEATING AND SANITARY ENGINEERS

71-73 Middle St. Tel. 372

WILSON REQUEST IS PUT OVER

Asked Senate Approval of Appointment of American on Reparations Committee

Senators Lodge and Knox Oppose Resolution Approving Appointment

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson today asked the senate foreign relations committee to approve appointment of an American member of the reparations commission provided for under the peace treaty, to act provisionally pending senate action on the Versailles document. The committee debated the request for more than an hour without acting.

The president wrote that he made the request because he considered it of so much importance to the business interests of the country, "that the United States be represented on the commission."

Senator Williams, democrat, Mississippi, offered a resolution declaring the committee willing to approve such an appointment, but Chairman Lodge and other republican members opposed it while Senator Knox, republican, Pennsylvania, and Harding, republican, offered substitutes that would declare the committee without authority in the matter. None of the proposals came to a vote.

The president's letter to Chairman Lodge follows:

"My Dear Senator: There are some things in connection with the execution of the treaty of peace which can hardly await the action of the several governments, which must act with regard to the ratification of the treaty, and the chief of these is the functioning of the reparations commission. It is of the importance to the business interests of the United States as well as to the nations with which we are associated, that the United States should be represented on that commission and represented now while the work of the commission is taking place, and taking the liberty of writing to ask if you will not be kind enough to convey the committee on foreign relations with regard to this particular appointment and say to them that I would very much appreciate their approval of my appointing provisionally a representative of the United States to act upon the reparations commission."

"Very sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Intends to Name Baruch

It is understood in official circles that President Wilson intends to appoint Bernard M. Baruch of New York.

During the war he was chairman of the war industries board, and he aided at Paris in working out the reparations and economic clauses of the treaty.

The committee will take up the president's rebuke again tomorrow when Senator Fall, under notice given today, will move that the doors be opened while the subject is under discussion.

What steps or measures are being taken to prosecute claims made by American citizens for damages in Mexico since the retirement of Porfirio Diaz.

The amount of claims filed with the department for damages in Mexico.

Full information as to the confiscation of American property in Mexico.

How many Americans have been compelled to leave Mexico on account of disorder.

The value of American property abandoned in Mexico because of disorder.

The number of American citizens now in Mexico and the amount of their property.

Reiterating that soldiers in the Mexican federal uniform had been killed on both sides of the border by American soldiers sent to repel raids.

Senator Fall, republican, New Mexico, read to the senate today a telegram giving the names of some of the Carranza officers and men who feel before the charges of the Americans. He said he repeated his statement because

Brig. General James B. Irvin, commanding the border patrol, had been quoted in an Associated Press despatch from El Paso as saying that no bodies wearing Carranza uniforms had been found.

is providing supervised play for 100 or more youngsters every day.

Projecting itself strongly from the mass of impressions one receives from such a tour is the essential need of shower baths in more of Lowell's schoolhouses, especially those located

Continued on Page 3

The Sun reflects the voice of the community and its circulation shows its opinions are supported.

POLK SAILS FOR FRANCE

Goes To Take Place of
Secretary Lansing at
Peace Conference

NEW YORK, July 21.—Frank L. Polk, under secretary of state, sailed today on the steamship Imperator for France to take the place of Secretary Lansing at the peace conference. He declined to discuss the Mexican situation and said he would not be in wireless communication with Mr. Lansing on the way across.

Mr. Polk was accompanied by his wife and two children and a staff of assistants. Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, commander of the naval transport force, visited the under secretary to pay his respects before the Imperator departed. Mr. Polk expected to have a conference here with Secretary Lansing before he sailed, but his chief, who is aboard the steamship Rotterdam, will not reach New York before Wednesday.

Mr. Polk said he could not discuss the Mexican situation because it was entirely in the hands of Acting Secretary Phillips, pending Mr. Lansing's return.

Local Playgrounds

Continued

near the playgrounds. The Eliot school and the high school are practically the only buildings with such facilities and all three playgrounds have to depend on the former building for shower baths for their youngsters. The long walk entailed in going from the North to the South common and returning practically offsets what benefit may be derived from the baths themselves and many of the children of the former playground have expressed themselves unwilling to make the journey.

The Chambers street ground is more conveniently located to the Eliot school than the North common, but even here much more benefit might be gotten from the showers if they were located in the Butler school, practically adjacent to the grounds.

The South Common

Thomas A. Ginty, a veteran at playground work, is in charge of the South common playground and no less than 500 happy, healthy youngsters come under his care daily. A big attraction here is the renovated bathing pool which has been finished with a cement bottom and artistic surroundings. The children are fond of dipping in the water and although there is little danger of accidents owing to the shallow water, Mr. Ginty tries to keep an eye on the youngsters when he gets a little freedom from the other calls for his personal attention.

Contrary to the custom of previous years, Mr. Ginty has not yet had the assistance of another man instructor, but hopes to have one in a short time. The usual program of setting up for the purpose.

exercises, baseball, volley ball, track events, etc., comprises the major portion of the work for the boys. Four well-organized baseball teams are under way and there have already been some exciting contests with nines from the other playgrounds.

The girls of this section of the city are learning the latest wrinkles in sewing, knitting, etc., under the direction of a competent corps of lady instructors. Miss Louise F. Mahoney, Miss Muriel Leach, Miss Charlotte Green and Miss Harriet McAloon see to it that the young ladies are properly supervised. Various semi-athletic games suitable for girls are also carried out under the direction of supervisors.

A series of swings, teeter-totters and sandbanks are included in the equipment of the South common and all are in constant use.

The North Common

On the North common Paul Conway reigns supreme as head supervisor. The women supervisors are the Misses Grace McCue, Natalie M. McQuaid, Helen Castles and Mae Sullivan. The daily program is much the same as on the South common and the attendance, if anything, is more cosmopolitan.

Chambers Street Grounds

The Chambers street playground is located at the junction of Newhall and Chambers streets and John E. Lawrenson is in charge. Miss Mary Reardon and Miss Annie E. Reynolds are in charge of the girls. The usual equipment with the addition of a shade shelter is found here, although the natural protection from the sun of the waving trees of the North and South commons is missing. About 100 youngsters disport here daily and one of the features of the boys' department is a thriving basketball team. The girls are progressing very rapidly in their sewing under the direction of Miss Reardon and Miss Reynolds sees that they get plenty of physical exercise.

Shower Bath Schedule

The shower baths at the Eliot school are in charge of Charles J. McCabe. The girls of the South common have their turn on Mondays and Thursdays from 2 to 4:30 p. m., while the boys go on the same days from 9 to 11:15 in the morning. The North common girls have the showers to themselves on Tuesday and Friday afternoons and the boys Tuesday and Friday mornings. The Chambers street girls go Wednesday morning and the boys Wednesday afternoon.

The playgrounds are under supervision on five days a week from 9 to 11 and 2 to 4. They will continue until the latter part of August when a closing day entertainment will be held.

A suggestion emanating from Director Ginty of the South common grounds, is that some sort of a shelter be provided for the girls for dressing purposes near the South common wading pool. The boys are able to take care of themselves, but the girls have to travel to the Eliot school when they want to enjoy the pool. Mr. Ginty says that a small tent would suffice.

The usual program of setting up for the purpose.

**CAPITAL BELLES WHO'LL DAZZLE THE PRINCE**

The Prince of Wales might find a bride in America on his forthcoming visit—and then again, he may find that not all his royal titles will win a heart in America. But Albert will meet in Washington some of America's most charming beauties. And Washington society is learning to curtsy and study up on the proper greetings for royalty. Three of the girls here shown, Miss Harding, Miss Brown and Miss Simonds, were picked as the prettiest at the southern relief ball given recently in Washington. The others, the daughter of Representative Hankhead and the daughters of Secretary Glass, are among the most popular in social circles.

PROHIBITION DEBATE

Attempt To Make It Unlawful To Possess Liquors in Own House Storm Centre

WASHINGTON, July 21.—An effort to have a provision in the bill making it unlawful for a person to possess liquors in his own dwelling was expected to be the storm centre of debate today in the house when consideration of prohibition enforcement legislation was resumed. Members who announced they would attempt to have the bill amended with this point in view, declared the measure as framed permitted hoarding by wealthy persons, thousands of whom are said to have stored in their homes enough wines and whiskey to last them a lifetime.

Other members were said to feel that the drys had gone about as far as it was wise to go, as to make the legislation too drastic would only bring it into contempt and thereby defeat the ends to which the prohibitionists are working. Still others were objecting to the action of the majority in rushing through the bill, as they saw no need for haste in view of the delay that is found to ensue before the senate is ready to take up the bill.

Back From Over There

Continued

In July of last year, after having been ten months in training, he went with the 76th Division and his first assignment with the forces was at Lunery Cher, where the regimental machine gun headquarters were located. From that center he had been engaged in various operations, sometimes going a considerable distance in various lines of service. Finally he was transferred to the 1st Division and still later after most of the other units had returned home, he was attached to the 164th Railroad Transportation Corps, his duty being to convoy railroad trains carrying supplies. In this duty he had considerable experience over lines running through France and in some cases through the battlefields where the bodies of dead Germans still were unburied.

He had opportunities to spend some time in Paris and on one of his visits he went through the Hall of Mirrors where the peace treaty was signed. He met several Lowell boys in Paris most of whom have now returned

home. While there he visited the Knights of Columbus headquarters and was agreeably surprised to see John W. Daly of this city in charge of sending out supplies to the soldiers on requisitions. Mr. Daly proved very kind to the Lowell boys and seemed to be a highly popular and efficient secretary in disbursing the good things provided by the Knights of Columbus.

Everything was free and soldiers of every nationality were welcomed, no discrimination being made on account of creed or race.

The K. of C. station, of which Mr. Daly had charge, was located at 15 Place de la Madeleine, Paris.

Private McGurn speaks very highly of the service of the Red Cross. Whenever a soldier called at the Red Cross restaurants, he could procure a good meal for 25 cents if he had the money and if he had no money, he got the meal just the same. When the soldiers came in after long terms in the trenches and from other duties in the battlefields and in need of regular cleaning up, they were always sure to receive the best of attention at the Red Cross quarters. Every man in such cases got a bath and a new set of underclothes without charge. The soldiers appreciated this perhaps as highly as anything else that was done for them in the line of gratuitous service.

Among the boys mentioned by Private McGurn were William Muldoon of Pleasant street, who has arrived home, and Sergeant Harry Chase, a former policeman on the Bay State road; Charles Sadler of Keene street, he says, has arrived from overseas and is awaiting discharge at a New York camp.

DENIES RECEIVING FEE

Williams Demands Accuser Be Summoned Before Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, July 21.—John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, denied today before the senate banking committee, charged by Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania, that he had received a fee in connection with the sale of the Arlington hotel site here to the government. Mr. Williams demanded that the congressman he summoned before the senate committee which is considering the comptroller's re-nomination. Chairman McFadden said Mr. McFadden had been asked to appear.

Comptroller Williams declared he felt "deep indignation that any member of congress would make charges of that kind without the slightest ground or foundation for them and then, when notified to come before the committee, failed to appear."

He said he hoped the Pennsylvania congressman would not place himself in the position of a "licensed slanderer" under cover of being a member of congress and make charges before a house committee that he "dare not make before a senate committee."

CLEMENCEAU URGES PEOPLE IN MEUSE DISTRICT TO HAVE PATIENCE

PARIS, Sunday, July 21. (Havas.)—Premier Clemenceau spent today in the Meuse district where he listened to the expressions of leaders there on economic re-constructive work. He asked the people to have patience and not to despair. France, he said, would be rebuilt in all her grandeur and historic nobility.

"Who sells it cheapest?" you ask and this evening's issue of The Sun answers the question because each live merchant advertises in it.

BODY OF MURDERED SOLDIER REACHES PARIS

PARIS, July 21.—The body of Sergeant Paul Mannheim of the French army who was murdered in Berlin on July 13, arrived in Paris today.

The French government recently sent a note to Berlin demanding one million francs indemnity for the murder and an additional sum for Mannheim's family. Germany refused to pay the indemnity, but pointed out that in the apology forwarded before receipt of the French note she had agreed to remunerate the family, and offered to leave the matter to a mixed court of arbitration.

FATALLY INJURED IN AUTO CRASH

MELROSE, July 21.—A light delivery motor truck descending the Grove street hill today crashed into a tree, injuring Edward Lewis probably fatally. William Ferguson, the operator of the car is thought to have internal injuries. Two other boys who were riding with Lewis and Ferguson, were also taken to the hospital. They will recover.

HAD GUN HANDY TO PROTECT PROPERTY

Two or three glasses of rye whiskey and an old "muskete," which might have been in use in the days of '41 were mostly to blame for James McCausland's appearance in police court today.

According to Sergeant Frawley, he had heard several complaints about James and his trusty "wepon," which James was said to have been pointing at several of his neighbors, and had paid him a visit last Friday. He found him sitting on his doorstep munching away

on some crackers and cheese and the musket and a box of cartridges ready at hand. The officer came to the conclusion that James had taken a wee bit too much of the cup that cheers and accordingly escorted him to the station where he was booked for drunkenness.

"Nothing of the kind," declared James, when called to take the stand. "I wasn't drunk. Your Honor, far from it. Sure, I had two or three little nips of rye whiskey that day, but that wouldn't make a man drunk. The gun? Why, I keep that gun to protect my property. In these times a man had got to be prepared for trouble."

Judge Pickman talked things over with James at some length and finally ordered him placed on probation for six months, and the gun and cartridges were confiscated.

Other Offenders

Martin E. Brady, a young man of this city, was charged with robbing Joseph M. Melo of \$70 in cash and a watch on the evening of June 28. A continuance was granted until Friday, bail being set at \$100. Brady pleaded not guilty. According to the police, Brady is one of three young men who are alleged to have backed Melo up against a building on Hall street on the night in question and forced him to ante up. The police are searching for the other two men, but as yet have been unable to locate them.

Three men charged with drunkenness had their cases disposed of as follows: Dennis Lynch, one month in jail; Michael F. McDermott, one month in jail, and James E. Grand, one month in jail, suspended.

NAVAL RECRUITING

One man was forwarded from the Lowell naval recruiting station today. He was John Sherlock, 173 Middlesex street and signed up as apprentice seaman.

FIRE IN BAY STATE STORAGE BUILDING

Rats and matches were responsible for a little fire scare at the Bay State Storage building in Jackson street early Sunday morning. When the blaze was discovered a telephone alarm was sent in. The protective alarm and District Chief Sullivan responded. Chemical extinguishers were used and the fire was soon under control and finally subdued. There was some damage to goods by smoke.

ROYAL THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

IF YOU HAVEN'T SEEN ANY ROYAL SHOWS LATELY, COME AND SEE THIS ONE.

CHARLES RAY

FRANK KEENAN

AND

LOUISE GLAUM

In the Big Thomas H. Ince Seven-Act Drama

STRAND

CONTINUOUS 1919

THE PLAYHOUSE FOR HOME PEOPLE

Clean, Cool, Comfortable

TODAY

Alice Joyce

IN "THE SPARK DIVINE" (6 REELS)

H. B. Warner

Noted English Actor

IN "THE MAN WHO TURNED WHITE" (6 ACTS)

Comedy

Soloist

MILDRED EFFORD

Save Your Coupons for the

Pony Contest.

SEE IT ALL FOR

MATINEES 10c AND 15c

EVENINGS 10c 15c 25c

TREAT YOURSELF TO A SQUARE DEAL AND SEE THIS PLAY.

Other Attractions Are

MAY ALLISON

and Harold Lockwood

IN

"Fires of Hope"

Filmed in Five Big Acts

BILLIE WEST

In His Latest and Fanciest Comedy

"SOAKED"

Pathe News—Others Also

IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler

War demands for heating small buildings brought out this novel and practical boiler. Made for heating cellarless small buildings—cottages, bungalows, shops, stores, offices, schools, etc. It takes the place of a parlor stove, heating the room in which it stands and distributes its excess heat to the AMERICAN radiators in other rooms.

Whole house heated from one fire. Have this clean, healthful hot-water heat. The outfit will last a lifetime. The IDEAL-Arcola is made as carefully and from exactly same high grade materials as our famous IDEAL Boilers, which now heat million buildings. The IDEAL-Arcola is the best investment you ever made, for it gives you convenience, comfort, cleanliness and economy.

Any Fitter will furnish in sizes to suit rooms and climatic conditions.

For sale by all Dealers.

No. 1 Size IDEAL-Arcola with 100 sq. ft. of Radiation	\$ 84
" 2 "	150
" 3 "	200
" 4 "	250
" 5 "	300

Prices also include Expansion Tank and Drain Valve. Prices do not include labor, pipe and fittings. The radiation is of the regular 38-in. height 3-column AMERICAN Peerless, plain pattern, shipped in as many separate sizes of radiators as needed to suit your rooms. Outfits will be shipped complete, f. o. b. our warehouse, Boston, Mass.

Sold on Instalments

These outfits

AUSTRIA GETS FULL TREATY

Reparation To Be Adjusted to Her Lessened Resources
—Army Cut to 80,000

Must Restore Hapsburg's Loot of Centuries and Vessels Sunk

PARIS, July 21.—The full peace conditions of the allied and associated powers are now in the hands of the Austrians.

The first sections of the terms were presented to the Austrian delegates at St. Germain on June 2; the final sections were delivered to them at the same place yesterday without ceremony by M. Dutraca, secretary general of the peace conference.

The terms comprise the whole treaty which Austria is asked to sign, including the reparation, financial, military and certain other minor clauses, which were not ready for presentation when the official ceremony took place.

In an accompanying memorandum the Austrians are granted 15 days in which to make their final observations, although they have already submitted a large number of notes on the terms previously submitted to them.

Must Make Reparation

In addition to the published terms of June 2, the new clauses provide for reparation arrangements very similar to those in the treaty with Germany, including the establishment of an Austrian subsection of the reparations commission, the payment of a reasonable sum in cash, the issuing of bonds and the delivery of livestock and certain historical and art treasures.

The financial terms provide that the Austrian prewar debt shall be apportioned among the various former parts of Austria, and that the Austrian coins and war bonds circulating in the separated territory shall be taken up by the new governments and redeemed as they see fit.

Army Cut to 20,000

Under the military terms the Austrian army is henceforth reduced to 20,000 men on a purely voluntary basis.

Paragraph five, relating to the military, says that the Austrian army shall not exceed 30,000 men, including officers and depot troops. Within three months the Austrian military forces shall be reduced to this number, universal military service abolished and voluntary enlistment substituted, as part of the plan to render possible

the initiation of a general limitation of armaments of all nations."

Must Enlist for 12 Years

The army shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. All officers must be regulars, those of the present army to be retained being under the obligation to serve until 40 years old; those newly appointed agreeing to at least 20 consecutive years of active service. Non-commissioned officers and privates must enlist for not less than 12 consecutive years, including at least six years with the colors.

Within three months the armament of the Austrian army must be reduced according to detailed schedules, and all surplus surrendered. The manufacture of all war material shall be confined to one single factory under the control of the state, and such establishments shall be closed down or converted. Importation and exportation of arms, munitions and war materials of all kinds is forbidden.

Responsibility for Damage

The allied and associated governments affirm and Austria accept the responsibility of Austria and her allies for causing loss and damage to which the allied and associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Austria and her allies.

While recognizing that Austria's resources will not be adequate to make complete reparation, the allied and associated governments request, and Austria undertakes, that she will make compensation for damage done to civilians and their property in accordance with categories of damages similar to those provided in the treaty with Germany.

The amount of damage is to be determined by the reparation commission provided for in the treaty with Germany, which is to have a special section to handle the Austrian situation. The commission will notify Austria before May 1, 1921, of the extent of her liabilities and of the schedule of payments for the discharge thereof during a period of 30 years. It will bear in mind the diminutions of Austria's resources and capacity of payment resulting from the treaty.

Method of Reparation

As immediate reparation Austria shall pay during 1919, 1920 and the first four months in 1921 in such manner as provided by the reparation commission, "a reasonable sum which shall be determined by the commission."

Three bond issues shall be made, the first before May 1, 1921, without interest; the second at 2½ per cent interest between 1921 and 1926, and thereafter at 5 per cent, with an additional 1 per cent for amortization, beginning in 1926, and third at 5 per cent when the commission is satisfied that Austria can meet the interest and sinking fund obligations. The amount shall be divided by the allied and associated governments in proportions determined upon in advance on a basis of general equity.

The Austrian section of the reparation commission shall include representatives of the United States, Great

THE LOWELL SUN MONDAY JULY 21 1919

SOVEREIGN CURE FOR WOUNDS



Illustrating the sovereign specific for all damages inflicted by the Hun. When Frank Warren, Y. M. C. A. worker and prominent clubman of Stockton, Cal., was welcomed home by his daughter, Anita Corinne Warren, he forgot all about the "gassing" that had given him the wound stripe on his arm.

tory bore to those of the empire, excluding Bosnia and Herzegovina.

War Debt Limited to Austria

No territory formerly part of the empire, except the republic of Austria, shall carry with it any obligation in respect of the war debt of the former Austrian government; but neither the government of these governments nor their nationals shall have recourse against any other state, including Austria, in respect of war debt bonds held within their respective territories by themselves or their nationals.

The war debt held outside the former empire should be a charge on the republic of Austria alone. All war securities shall be stamped within two months with the stamp of the state taking them up, replaced by certificates and settlement to the reparation commission.

The currency notes of the former Austro-Hungarian bank circulating in the separated territory shall be stamped within two months by the new governments of the old or new Austrian governments, including that of the former royal family. The value is to be assessed by the reparation commission and credited to Austria on the reparation account.

Disposal of Government Property

States to which American territory was transferred and states arising from the dismemberment of Austria shall require all property within their territories of the old or new Austrian governments, including that of the former royal family. The value is to be assessed by the reparation commission and credited to Austria on the reparation account.

Property of predominant historic interest to the former kingdoms of Poland, Bohemia, Croatia, Slavonia, Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, the republic of Ragusa, the Venetian republic, or the Episcopal principalities of Trent and Bressanone may be transferred without payment.

Austria renounces all rights to all international, financial or commercial organizations in allied countries, Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey or the former Russian Empire. She agrees to expropriate on demand of the reparation commission any rights of her nationals in any public utility or concession in these territories, in separated districts and in mandatory territories, to transfer them to the commission within six months and to hold herself responsible for indemnifying her nationals so dispossessed.

Turkish Debt Gold

She also agrees to deliver within one month the gold deposited as security for the Ottoman debt, renounce any benefits accruing from the treaties of Bucharest and of Bratia-Litovsk, and transfer to the allied and associated governments all claims against her former allies.

Any financial adjustments, such as those relating to banking and insurance companies, savings banks, postal savings banks, land banks or mortgage companies in the former monarchy necessitated by the dismemberment of the monarchy and the resettlement of public debt and currency shall be regulated by agreement between the various governments, failing which, the reparation commission shall appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators, whose decision shall be final.

Austria shall not be responsible for pensions of nationals of the former empire who have become nationals of other states.

Study Allies' Terms

PARIS, July 21.—Austria's delegates to the peace conference today had in their hands for study the complete peace conditions of the allies. The sections of the treaty which were incomplete when the terms were originally presented on June 2, were handed to the Austrian plenipotentiaries yesterday, without ceremony.

"Ought not our aim to be the restoration of peace and the adoption of such measures for its preservation and the protection of the new born nations as shall seem to be sufficient in the present state of the public mind."

"Who does not know that Germany is not looking forward to the moment when she may resume her aggression against her neighbors? Who does not know that the new government of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and other small independent nations have not been able to organize perfect and stabilized government?"

Why then, the intensity of opposition against section X.

"Under the provisions of the treaty, the United States has the power to withdraw from the League after two years' notice. Are not the political and military conditions in Europe such as to convince any fair-minded man that our obligations as one of the belligerents will require us to be on guard for two years and more?"

Replies to Senator Knox

"Replies to Senator Knox's proposal for a separation of the league from the treaty. Senator Pomerene said the league constituted machinery by which the terms of peace would be carried out. He said he did not understand that Mr. Root had ever to this day changed his views as to the necessity for the formation of the League of Nations. The Monroe doc-

Lowell, Monday, July 21, 1919.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

The Store for Thrifty People

Here's Some News That Will Interest the Thrifty Housekeeper

CONGOLEUM RUGS

Home folks everywhere are realizing more and more the beauty, durability, cleanliness—and above all the inexpensiveness of Congoleum Floor Covering. Many beautiful, clean-looking patterns, lovely color combinations, splendid for every room. No back-breaking sweeping to keep them clean; a damp mop makes them fresh and bright. No "lacking down" necessary, either. Four sizes in this sale:

6 ft. x 9 ft. at \$6.49 | 9 ft. x 10-6 ft. \$10.98

7-6 ft. x 9 ft. \$7.98 | 9 ft. x 12 ft. \$12.98

Regular prices \$10.00 to \$18.00.

Smaller Size Rugs, same grade, sizes 36 in. x 54 in. and 36 in. x 72 in.; regular price \$2.00 and \$3.00. Only \$1.09 and \$1.59

CURTAIN MUSLIN, 29c to 49c Yard

500 yards, received this past week. Included are many neat and attractive designs for bedroom and sash curtains. This muslin comes in white only and is a yard wide. Usually sells at 39c to 75c a yard.

READY-MADE SASH CURTAINS

59c to 69c Pair

Yard wide white muslin, extra good grade; worth 75c to 89c yard.

NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR SASH CURTAINS. 35c to 75c Yard

Ready to hang, made with loops for rod; worth 50c to 98c yard.

R.

Dukes and Hickey of the "Mats" and Condon and Crowe of the losers.

The lineups were as follows:

Mathews—Hickey 2b, Patrick 1b,

Manning 3b, R. Dukes and S. Bradbury 1f, Quinn cf, Connors p, B. Duke-

slury c, Mullen rf.

St. Peters A.A.—Cahill cf, Reynolds

harrington rf, Birkenhill c, Cor-

dingly rf, Mitchell 1b, Condon 3b,

Crowe 2b, Garrity p.

To Try To Swim English Channel

PARIS, July 21.—Norman Ross of San Francisco, who yesterday won the swimming match in the Seine across Paris, has informed the Excelsior that he intends to try to swim the English channel.

His victory yesterday was achieved in 1 hour and 30 minutes, for the distance of about 6500 metres, with Bacigalupo, the Italian swimmer, only four-fifths of a second behind, and Morris, Australia, a close third.

Ship Owners Frame Compromise

NEW YORK, July 21.—Ship owners today faced the problem of framing a compromise proposal to the demand of striking seamen for recognition of the union. An offer to give preferential employment to union seamen after men of American citizenship were given an opportunity to fill vacancies in crews, union leaders indicated, might be accepted, since all American seamen are union members.

It is estimated that half the shipping under the American flag is tied up in New York and other Atlantic ports. Estimates of the number of ships range from 500 to 800. According to the ship owners, about 250 American vessels are idle in New York harbor alone.

In recent years by Senator Lodge in favor of concerted world action to maintain peace and continued:

"I would find serious fault with some of our proposed amendments or reservations if they did not mean delay. Is it not going to be better, therefore, that we surrender some of our own convictions in the interest of immediate peace, rather than to insist upon changes which will require the pending treaty to be sent back to the associated powers."

Can Withdraw In Two Weeks

"During the war many of us voted for measures, not because we would have approved them in time of peace, but because we felt the exigencies of the situation required them. May we not pursue a similar course when it comes to the ratification of the peace treaty."

"Ought not our aim to be the restoration of peace and the adoption of such measures for its preservation and the protection of the new born nations as shall seem to be sufficient in the present state of the public mind."

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We Have Received Notice of Advance in Price of Ranges and Stoves

Take Effect July 15

We had placed our order for a large quantity before the price advanced and

WE WILL SELL YOU

A Crawford Range or Parlor Stove

AT THE OLD PRICE.

As long as this lot lasts. After that we will have to charge you more. So place your order now for your Crawford Range or Stove and we will hold it till you are ready for it.

A. E. O'Heir & Co.

HURD STREET

No Profiteering Here

BANKER SAYS BUSINESS SOLID IN POLAND

NEW YORK, July 21.—One of the most stable governments in Europe—under Paderewski—and an army of half a million men, second to none, are the guarantees which Poland is offering to American business. Constantine Radkiewicz, a Warsaw banker, told reporters at the Plaza hotel yesterday that his country was not only ready to stand with her fine army as the European bulwark against Bolshevism but that business was already resuming in Warsaw and throughout the land.

"No more than there are in this room at the present moment," he replied quickly to a question. He explained that under former regimes the Jews had been crowded into the ghettos of the smaller cities and that naturally they had deteriorated. To some extent these wretched people were used by the Russian and German plotters. Mr. Radkiewicz asserts that the fullest liberties are now granted to the Jews, and that they are rapidly responding and taking an important part in the reconstruction of the country.

The Polish government has already established a credit of \$100,000,000 with American bankers, but the proceeds of this loan are to be used largely for military purposes.

"It is essential that Poland have a good army," says Mr. Radkiewicz, "for we stand between the Teuton and the Bolshevik. We must protect our frontiers. And that is the only purpose for which the army will be used. It is false to make charges of aggression against us for we are not a militarist people. Our army is efficient and well disciplined. It is filled with patriotic democrats, thousands of whom got their training in democracy in America."

Further advances will be necessary. Mr. Radkiewicz admits, in order to finance the needed industrial purchases, but, he says, the Polish government stands ready to guarantee all in order that the value of Polish currency and exchange may be kept somewhere near normal until she is ready in two or three years to begin exporting on a scale that will maintain the standard without artificial aids.

Quick Action Necessary

Quick action, he says, is necessary that Poland may not be compelled to turn to the nearby German markets. She has no desire to do so, as evidenced by her efforts to buy in America. Nor, says Mr. Radkiewicz, should the Polish market be considered as limited to Poland itself. The tributaries of the Vislula extend across the Polish border into Lithuania and the Ukraine and the rail systems will do the same. Many Polish business men already have extensive interests in those lands. Not only is Poland the bulwark against Bolshevism but the key to the Russian market when Bolshevism has once been eliminated. The Germans, he says, realize this and are already sending their agents through the country, but these agents are handicapped by the hatred of the Polish people and by their inability to promise deliveries.

There is no greater national idol in the world than Paderewski, says Mr. Radkiewicz. He came to Paris and lived there with the premier for several days. In Poland he is looked upon as the national savior. In Paris he is no less popular. Before Paderewski arrived in Poland socialist governments had been set up in some of the liberated provinces.

"It was our best cure for Bolshevism," says Mr. Radkiewicz. "Though they lasted only 30 days 'every one who had anything to do with them will have nothing more.'

"Who sells it cheapest?" you ask and this evening's issue of The Sun answers the question because each live merchant advertises in it.

WRIGLEY'S

You will find all three flavors in the sealed packages—but look for the name

WRIGLEY'S

because it is your protection against inferior imitations, just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Flavor Lasts!

COUPONS

PERFECT GUM

WRIGLEY'S

DOUBLE MINT

CHICLE GUM

WRIGLEY'S

PERFECT GUM

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN K. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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SELLING USED FLIVERS

If any man or woman in Lowell has a fliver or any other type of used car for sale, the present is a good time to dispose of it. The \$300, \$400 or \$500 used car isn't to be regarded as a luxury any more. With fliver tires selling at about \$16 and the average fliver making 21 miles per hour on a gallon of gasoline, this type of car has taken itself out of the luxury class and entered the list of necessary comforts.

The dime fare has made extensive car riding prohibitive. There are hundreds of people in Lowell of moderate means who could easily be persuaded to buy a moderate priced used car. There is just one effective way to reach them. The homes of all these people are entered by The Sun. Advertise your used car in the classified department or by more extensive space. The more space you use, the more chance you get to make the sale prompt. Among its readers there are hundreds of families who might buy a used car if you advertise it in

THE SUN

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

BOSTON CAR STRIKE

The people of Boston and vicinity, during the strike on the Elevated railway, have had an object lesson on the necessity of proper legal machinery to govern such demands as have been made by the employees.

The strike was settled yesterday and it is estimated that the company lost \$200,000 and the men nearly an equal amount in wages during the three days of its existence; but the loss and injury to the public, the merchants, the shippers and the people who had to walk or pay jitneys to take them to and from work cannot be estimated.

That the strike did not last longer perhaps offers cause for congratulation, but were things as they should be, the strike would never have occurred.

The strikers did not get all they asked but they have won a signal victory and now the company asks how, where or by what means it can raise the amount of the increase.

The day is gone by when such companies can operate under old conditions and the chief reason is that the increase in the cost of labor and material has not been met by a corresponding increase in the revenues.

One of the most serious aspects of the case is, that in the failure of the electric railway systems to make both ends meet, the credit of savings banks, insurance companies and investment institutions is affected in a way that may recoil upon the people who least expect it.

Had the legislature established courts or boards for the arbitration of such questions, this strike and others of a similar kind would not have occurred.

The public that has to put up with these hardships very naturally asks where is it all going to end?

Only a prophet can tell at the present time; but any sensible man can see that the end will be serious unless congress and the state legislatures grapple with these questions and provide an equitable means of settling such troubles.

TO KILL AVIATION

"To all intents and purposes there will be no air service of the United States after September 1, 1919. On that date only 222 officers of the air service will remain in the service and most of these must be assigned to administrative duties. All the emergency officers who can fly will have gone and the air service will be practically wiped out."

This astounding statement was made on the floor of the senate Friday, by Senator Wadsworth of New York, chairman of the committee on military affairs, who stated that congress had cut the army bill so sharply that this service must be virtually wiped out.

Such a reduction of the army program is indeed hard to imagine. If the air force is cut to the lowest minimum, all emergency fliers discharged and the few remaining officers placed on desk jobs, then army flying must be but a memory. The huge airdromes, built at tremendous cost, will go to ruin; the canvas on thousands of planes will rot and the 10,000 or more commissioned flying pilots will slip back into civil life. Of course, a good many already have been discharged, but there are hundreds still in active service.

The air service is the army's youngest child, quickly grown to manhood, and it is to be cut down and thrown away, just as it squares away for a life of tremendous industry and activity. Commercial aviation will not be affected by any abandonment caused by the slashings of congress, very true, but the

work done and progress made will simply be thrown away.

It has often been estimated that it cost the government \$50,000 to train one man to become a full-fledged aviator, ready for fighting service. The exigencies of war called for this, of course, but far better might the country cut its

infantry and artillery to a mere shadow of its former might, than to wipe out its air service. No

military or naval branch ever made quicker or longer strides forward than did the army air service during the period of war. Beginning

with nothing, it grew to a huge plant, capable of turning out expert fliers by the hundred weekly, showing an aptitude on the part of the

country's youth never before equalled. And according to Senator Wadsworth's admission, all this will be lost if the work is to be abandoned for lack of funds.

A WISE VETO

Gov. Coolidge has very wisely vetoed a measure sent to him for approval which provides that a lawyer who is a member of the

general court shall not be required to proceed with cases in which he may be counsel while the legislature is in session.

Of all the unfair and foolish propositions that ever came before the legislature, this is one of the worst. It would hold up legal cases and be instrumental in having them continued from one court session to another and thus, in many instances, allow the witnesses to die or move away before the case could be heard. Moreover, a person who wished to stave off the trial could do so indefinitely by hiring a lawyer who is a member of the legislature. The courts seldom sit during the very hot season in summer, and as the legislature is in session all the rest of the time, it appears that if this bill became law, a case might be held up for a number of years, awaiting the day when the counsel in the case had completed his legislative duties.

In another light, it may be regarded as an attempt to enable a lawyer who is a member of the legislature to straddle two jobs. There are a great many members of the general court who belong to the legal profession and to grant them the privilege sought in this bill would be a serious interference with the work of the courts. It is only a short time ago since court dockets were so crowded that extraordinary sessions had to be held in order to have the cases cleared up. Had this bill become law, the dockets would soon again be crowded and members of the general court might be paid for holding up cases that, according to all the rules of legal procedure, should be promptly tried. Furthermore, it is a rule of the courts that no case shall be continued except by an order from the court.

It is well to allow that practice to stand. Gov. Coolidge performed a simple duty in vetoing this bill. Had he done otherwise, he would have been untrue to the state and would have placed an obstacle to the administration of justice as now carried out in this commonwealth.

BRIGHTEN THE HOME

Having in mind that the anti-prohibitionists have heretofore claimed, among other things, that

one reason why the saloon should not be legislated out of existence was because it constituted a social centre for the workingman, we have had our thoughts diverted to the fact that with this "social centre" removed, either permanently or

temporarily, as time will show, the workingman

and social atmosphere as his home can furnish.

Granted that this be true, we know that a new or at least renewed responsibility comes to the woman of the house. The saloon was supposed to be a place where good fellowship and amiability were in the air. One had a seat at a table and, for 75 cents or a dollar, he could keep the white aproned chap going and coming with the amber colored fluid for some time and besides drinking beer he could, if he wished, drink in a vast assortment of gossip, news, knowledge, politics and sport topics.

For one thing we may conceive that perhaps having access to the money her partner used to leave at the saloon, the housewife can use it to brighten up the home with new furnishings and comforts. Why not, for instance, use money formerly spent for liquor to buy a piano or a talking machine on instalments? Or why not use this money to start building a porch which might in time be a place where a Gloucester hammock could be installed?

Men of similar tastes—in beer and intellectuality, we mean—need not be deprived of each other's society just because the saloon has been banned. It is just a question of making the home seem as pleasant to the head of the house as the saloon used to be.

BUILDING PROBLEMS

The building season is now at its height, although there is much yet to be done in the line of repairs and new buildings not yet started.

We have already spoken of many old buildings that might be repaired so as to be suitable for occupancy in the fall. But if anything in this line is to be done, it must be done quickly. Many of those

who have been thinking of building new dwellings might fare better if they purchased old buildings and remodelled them. In doing that, they would be adding to the taxable property of the city by making needed improvements.

Nobody need expect any reduction in prices either of labor or material. Up to the first of the year, according to government statistics, the prices of farm produce had advanced 116 per cent over pre-war prices. The corresponding figure for lumber was 73 per cent, while building materials in general advanced 84 per cent. During the same period, the prices of general commodities advanced 113 per cent.

There is no ground on which to assume that there will be an early reduction in cost either of building material or of general commodities. The prices have advanced as a result of the inflation of the currency due to the war and the war loans, and it may be many years before a lower level of prices shall have been reached.

Be not afraid or timorous because the English pound note, normally worth \$4.86, can now be bought in New York for \$4.26. Instead, figure this out. How much would you be gaining if you should buy a pound note at a reduction of 60 cents and should go to England where you could spend it and get the equivalent of \$4.86 and buy your living one-third cheaper than you can in America?

The Boston Globe occasionally gets as bloodthirsty as a pirate. Last week, Ed Poinier said he thought it might be a good plan if it could be arranged so that the 3600 undesirable aliens now awaiting deportation, could be shipped on one boat and the officers and crew saved after the boat had been wrecked.

Do you suppose the presence of the following at a Baltimore hotel, one day last week, could help to solve the high cost of feeding its guests, W. J. Pepper, New York; L. A. Egg, Syracuse; W. A. Starch, New York; J. A. Sugar, Chicago, and W. Salt, a New Jersey man?

There is the most urgent need of filling holes along many of our principal streets. Neglect on this point will call for a heavy outlay later. It is almost enough to wreck an automobile to drive it over some of the streets.

Apparently we are to have the highest tax rate in the city's history this year. That may be unavoidable; but in the face of such a contingency, there must be no extravagance in any department.

The ten cent fare is said to have had much to do with the death of professional baseball in Lowell. It is liable to kill other things if it continues much longer.

Have you wondered when Dame Boston would ask Wickson to see what he could do with the L. strike

SEEN AND HEARD

Just think, Californians are going to see a real battle fleet for the first time in their lives.

Here's hoping the kaiser doesn't go and die now that we are all set for the biggest trial scene in the world.

We agree with the American admiral who says, "It was a fine old hen that hatched the American eagle."

It would have been a case of getting a single without the request if the four-bit price had gone through.

"There ain't a chance in the world for the girl that wears oversize stockings," observes the Arkansas Thomas Cat (Hot Springs).

Lowell baseball solons might make a brilliant record by purchasing the Boston Americans. Fraze says his club is on the market.

Many of the boys got well stocked up on hair cuts Friday, some taking as many as three, but the 50-cent idea was clipped short by the barbers.

The police of Wilkesbarre, Pa., are looking for a husky who stole 500 feet of brick paving. Such a thief would find pretty poor picking in Lowell to-day.

"All plain work, such as soiling and heelng, returned in one or two days. Toe-capping and vampng will take longer, as we do them properly,"—Adv. in English paper.

Sheriff Akin of Aloka, Okla., in overalls and a full beard, looked so much like the bootleggers he sought that other officers arrested and searched him.

An Aerated Sermon

Did you say "Sky Pilot?" The first sermon from the air will be the head liner at the Methodist church centenary exposition to be held at Columbus, O. The aerial sermon will be preached by a minister who will float above the heads of his congregation at a height of 200 feet or so. His message will be audible to all by means of a wireless telephone and a megaphone attachment.

Turtle Hunts Popular

"Turtle hunts are the favorite pastime of the folks near Rockdale, Pa., began a returned vacationist who has been seeing America first (also first.)

"Last week they unearthed a nest of the largest reptiles ever seen in eastern Pennsylvania.

"James Laub found a 25-pound snapping turtle on the railroad tracks skirting the river and soon captured it.

"The next day Robert Frederick saw one fully 10 pounds heavier, but it showed fight and was overpowered only when two other men came to Frederick's assistance.

"And the day after that Henry Moseley ran across one that weighed all of 50 pounds. It, too, gave battle, and 18 shots were fired into it before it turned up its toes.

"But the biggest of all found so far was met on the road along the Lehigh Valley. Andrew Squires came upon it and tied a log chain around the turtle and hitched it to the rear of his automobile, intending to drag the snapper into Rockdale, but the turtle's horse power was greater than Mr. Squires' auto, and next morning the auto was six miles farther from Rockdale than it had been when it met the turtle."

Letters of an Altruist

V.—To His Grace
Copyright, 1919, N.E.A.

Dear Sir:—Your monthly invoice tendered is joyfully received, as rendered.

I take this kindly monthly mention as earnest of your marked attention. Your eyes are quite suffused at sight. Your "Please remit" in your own writing!

Yet, after cursory inspection, I send you my invoice for correction.

My warm, yes, my sincere advice is that you revise your current prices.

If you'll forgive the obvious jest, I'll also add, revise the rest.

Since "current price" is but one item, Revise them all, ad infinitum.

Curtaints to cabbage, chalis to cheese, Butter to bread, pines to peas.

I trust, sir, that you apprehend me and you'll not willingly offend me, and I shall be anxious to deeply If your bill lets me off so cheaply.

Do you not comprehend, I wonder? Are you slow in realizing Your market-price is daily raising? Therefore, as heretofore contended, Your prices as anticipated.

Yet, why submit you to such trouble? Hoping I've thus approximated Your prices as anticipated.

This settlement, dear sir, I trust is Not hostile to your rules of justice.

—EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

MAN ABOUT TOWN

It is interesting to listen to some of the western men in uniform who have been stationed at Camp Devens or who have been overseas and assigned to the Ayer cantonment for discharge talking at the local Y.M.C.A. after they have come out of the swimming pool. It has been many a month since a lot of them have had a real swim and Saturday afternoon two doughboys with betraying western twist to their speech announced enthusiasm.

Apparently we are to have the highest tax rate in the city's history this year. That may be unavoidable; but in the face of such a contingency, there must be no extravagance in any department.

The ten cent fare is said to have had much to do with the death of professional baseball in Lowell. It is liable to kill other things if it continues much longer.

Have you wondered when Dame Boston would ask Wickson to see what he could do with the L. strike

lastically after having a good ducking in the big pool that it "sure felt fine."

One of them said that it was a year

and a half ago that he had had his

last swim down in Atlanta while his

pal remarked that it was well over

two years since he had been swimming.

They were overseas men and evidently

had little opportunity to enjoy the

beauties of the "old swimming hole"

white in Europe. "When I get home

I'll just naturally live in the water as

long as I haven't forgotten how to

swim," said one of them jubilantly.

You're not going to hear about

many crowds of happy pleniers

leaving Merrimack square "on a spe-

cial car" this summer, from present

indications. In former seasons hardly a

day would pass during July or August

but what would have its quota of spe-

cial car devotees, but this year condi-

tions seem just the reverse. The high

Sporty News and Newsy Sports

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING		
Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	44	32
New York	44	33
Philadelphia	46	34
Detroit	41	35
St. Louis	40	37
Washington	35	45
Boston	33	43
Philadelphia	15	25.0

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS

Boston 2, Detroit 0.
Chicago 2, New York 1.
Cincinnati 3, Philadelphia 2.
St. Louis 6, Washington 5.
Washington 13, St. Louis 7.

K. OF C. WINS FROM SACO-Lowell, 6 TO 1

The Knights of Columbus defeated the Saco-Lowell team Saturday on the South common by the score of 6 to 1 after one of the best played games of recent years. Scully and Merritt both pitched excellent ball. Souza's base running, Haggerty's home run and the all round team work of the K. of C. was the feature. Manager Coughlin and Capt. Eddie Cawley of the K. of C. defeated the Saco team to be best team in our area. Lowell did not get championship honors. They would like to meet St. Peter's for a series of three games the winner to meet the victor of the C.M.C.A. & M. Car Shop series. It's up to Manager Mitchell of St. Peter's.

NOTES OF GAME

Little McGushan on second for the Knights scored great.

Eddie Cawley made two big league plays throwing out sure hits from very awkward positions.

Scully allowed only three hits.

Courtney is a scrappy ball player.

Merritt struck out seven in succession.

Haggerty first man up clouted a long homer. His speed on the bases is dazzling.

Mitchell, the Holy Cross star, had a lot of fun.

Charlie Donohoe made a wonderful catch.

Score cards given through the courtesy of the Merrimack Clothing company were greatly appreciated by the fans.

OTHER GAMES

The Lawrence A.A. won from the Bunting team at Bunting park in a close and exciting game Saturday by the score of 6 to 5.

The Believers won from the Silesia mills club on Saturday in a splendid contest by the score of 3 to 0.

The batteries were Daley and Edwards for the Believers and Davis and Armitage for the Silesia mills.

The Believers would like games with the Mathews and the Knights of Columbus.

HERB WHITE'S RECORD

Perfect Fielding Average While Playing With Lawrence—Condon Shines

Herb White, a Lowell boy, led the Lawrence team in fielding. He played 40 games and didn't make a single error. He had 43 chances.

Pete Condon, also of Lowell, had a perfect record in three games. Figures of the local players follow:

ET. PO. A E. AVE.

H. White rf 40 40 0 1.000

Condon p. 3 1 13 0 1.000

Foye c. 1b 43 220 36 3 .955

Whitemore c. 2 17 6 1 .958

Schmitt 2b. 42 230 58 14 .957

W. White 3b. 28 35 30 6 .912

Page ct. 2b. 38 97 73 12 .894

Hagan 1f. 18 11 11 1 .923

Barcroft 1f. 41 89 11 1 .901

Ryan 3b. 12 50 35 16 .860

Dufee ss. 45 70 147 29 .552

Wiley p. 6 2 5 1 .575

Casazza p. fd. 8 4 3 1 .875

Welch p. 5 3 2 2 .857

Stack p. 8 6 2 .750

Sacrifice hits: H. White 10, Page 7, Ryan 6, Schmitt 6, Dufee 5, Barcroft 5, Foye 4, White 4, Wiley 2, Hayden 1.

Stolen bases: Page 19, Dufee 14, H. White 14, Barcroft 19, Foye 10, Ryan 7, Schmitt 4, Hayden 3, White 2.

Two base hits: Foye 14, Dufee 9, Barcroft 9, W. White 7, Page 6, H. White 5, Schmitt 5, Ryan 3, Casazza 2, Welch 2, Whitemore 1.

Three base hits: Schmitt 5, Page 2, Barcroft 1, Wiley 1, Casazza 2, Home runs: W. White 2, Foye 2, Schmitt 1, Dufee 1.

ON THE MT. PLEASANT LINKS

The Mt. Pleasant Golf club held its third semi-final Saturday afternoon and not only brought out many entries but attracted an interested gallery. The results were: Dufee gross, Thomas Southam 50; best net, second best gross between J. J. Ward and C. B. Grant, both having 53; Thomas Brockhurst, 100-35-51; second best net, George Donchon, 93-26-47. The results in the weekly golf ball sweepstakes were: Best gross, E. Howard, 97; second best gross, Benton Mills, 53; best net, D. M. McNamara, 97-25-53; second best net, C. B. Abbott, 88-11-74.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES

TOLEDO, O., July 21.—Large fields were entered in all classes for the third Grand Circuit harness meeting of the season, starting today, at Fort Miami track.

The feature was the free-for-all pace for a purse of \$2000, in which Single G. Miss Harris M. Directum C. Un. Verlie Patchen and Lillian T. were entered. Other races on the program were the 2.11 pace, \$1000; the Tecumseh 2.14 trot, \$3000, and the 2.17 trot, \$1000.

COBURN'S

A PURE TOILET REQUISITE

Coburn's Triple Distilled

BAY RUM

If your bottle is M-T have it refilled at Coburn's.

1/2-pt., 37¢, PL, 70¢

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 MARKET ST.

COBURN'S

BOXING

JOHNNY MORRIS, Y. D. Champ.

vs. PAUL DOYLE

Three Other Bouts

CRESCENT RINK

THURSDAY NIGHT

THEY LIVEN UP NEWPORT

Dull care flies at Newport before the coming of this little whirlwind car and the pretty girl pilot and navigator. They're Miss Ellen Glandinning and Miss Mary Norris of Philadelphia, and they're very popular.

1/2-pt., 37¢, PL, 70¢

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

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BOXING

JOHNNY MORRIS, Y. D. Champ.

vs. PAUL DOYLE

Three Other Bouts

CRESCENT RINK

THURSDAY NIGHT

PROHIBITION HURTS THE TAXI BUSINESS

Where, oh, where, are the joy rides that used to be?

Joy riding, so the local taxi concerns say, has gone out of style in Lowell.

It has been a back number with Spindale City folks since the day of the big drought, say these folks, and they ought to know.

With the coming of the dry days of prohibition the old penchant for tearing wildly through the streets or even "cruising" slowly in the still watches of the night through the highways and byways of the city and suburbs has lost its charm to the younger generation—and the older folks as well.

And it's all on account of the recent demise of old John Barleycorn. Since John went west local young men don't spend much money for taxi hire. In fact, they don't spend any.

According to the wall of the local taxi companies the estimated loss of business to taxi people since July 1 has been approximately 40 per cent with a resultant loss of positions to about a score of chauffeurs, and the placing on the market of nearly that number of taxicabs for sale.

Will the business come back, and if it does, when?

"Never," said one local taxi man today. "Never, unless they lift the ban on booze. And that doesn't seem very promising just now. The taxi in Lowell—at least as far as the evening taxi is concerned—is a back number and will be only a memory in a short time."

"The taxi has had its day in Lowell," said another man. "The 20th century Romeo and Juliettes who found the soft cushions of some taxicab an ideal place to bill and coo have gone back to the balcony scene. In this case the front veranda serving as the balcony. Will the taxi come back? Don't ask me. Not unless they begin serving something better than half of one per cent, in my opinion."

The day business hasn't fallen off to any marked extent, say the taxi men. But, they add, this is only a small percentage of the business which they used to do. As far as "real" business is concerned, they say that since joy riding has met its Waterloo, taxi business in Lowell is on the highroad to ruin, and all because John Barleycorn was counted out.

B. & M. CAR SHOPS WIN

Defeated C.M.A.C. in First Game of Series, 3 to 0—

Wheeler in Great Form

Johnny Wilson of Charlestown gave Jake Ahearn, the "dancing master," a boxing lesson in their 12 round bout at the Lawrence ball park Saturday afternoon, but Jack Wagner, who enjoyed the role of referee called the bout a draw. Wilson, thoroughly disgusted with the way he had been beaten, and gave him a clout on the jaw and was ready to continue his attack, but police officers intervened and escorted the referee from the grounds.

Wheeler's decision was unquestionable, one of the worst ever given in this vicinity, and Lawrence and Lowell sporting writers as well as everybody else present, agreed that in only two of the 12 rounds did Ahearn have the advantage. Wilson took the lead right from the start, and he continued to do so the way he went, in this and Ahearn came strong. In this and Ahearn came strong. Again in the tenth Ahearn had the edge, but in all others Wilson led by a big margin. Wilson shoved the lead with a terrific biff, he was a clever boxer. Ahearn is not as one of the classier boxers, but he has had him handled. Wilson was out to win, and kept boring in all the way. He went at Ahearn and sent over two runs in the 7th, while the other score came in the 6th. McGowan and White also played a big part in the victory, while the other members in the team contributed materially to the success of the railroad team. The score:

B. & M. CAR SHOPS

	ab	r	h	po	o
Doan rf	4	0	1	1	0
Breen 2b	2	0	1	2	0
McGowan 1b	5	1	2	11	3
Thordard 2b	4	0	1	3	0
Reynolds ss	3	0	0	0	1
McNabb cf	4	0	1	2	0
White c	3	1	2	7	2
Wheeler p	3	0	0	0	0
xxReynolds	1	0	0	0	0
xxBrown	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	8	27	11
C.M.A.C.					
Labourdais 1b	4	0	0	5	0
Nichols cf	4	0	1	12	1
McNabb cf	4	0	1	0	0
Hubert p	3	0	0	2	0
Mason cf	2	0	0	1	0
Noel ss	1	0	0	1	0
Gendreau 2b	3	0	1	2	1
Booth 3b	3	0	0	2	1
Totals	30	2	3	27	10
B. & M. CAR SHOPS	0	0	0	1	2
Two base hit: White. Three base hit: McGowan. Stolen bases: Breen, Paul, Gandy. Double play: Booth to Gendreau to Labourdais. Left on base: B & M. CAR SHOPS: 9; C.M.A.C.: 3. Bases on balls: B & M. CAR SHOPS: 12; C.M.A.C.: 5. Hit by pitcher: By Hubert, 5; by Hubert, 2. Wild pitches: Hubert. Passed ball: By Nelson. Umpire: R. Hart.					

AMUSEMENT NOTES

THE STRAND

THE SPARK DIVINE, with adorable Alice Joyce as the star, will be one of the Strand for the first three days of the week, starting with matinee today. The story is considerably one of the most human and absorbing in which this favorite actress has ever appeared and should meet with general favor by the public. B. Warner, the eminent English actor, will be seen in "The Man Who Turned Woman," a picture creation that is said to have all of the elements that go in the making of a thoroughly satisfying screen offering.

The soloist for the week will be Mabel Dodge, whose past appearances were graced with the

FR. DEVLIN NEW HEAD OF BOSTON COLLEGE

BOSTON, July 21.—Rev. Fr. William Devlin, S. J., was yesterday appointed president of Boston college, Chestnut Hill, to succeed Rev. Chas. W. Lyons, S. J.

Rev. Fr. Devlin is a native of New York city, where he was born December 16, 1875. His early studies were at the Jesuit college, Stonyhurst, Eng. He entered the Jesuit order Sept. 24, 1893, and continued his studies at Frederick, Md., and at Woodstock, Md. He was ordained to the priesthood in July, 1908.

For the past year Rev. Fr. Devlin has been dean of Boston college, but for 11 years past he held a professorship there, four of those years being prior to his ordination, when he held the chair of philosophy.

Ex-Pres. Lyons, whom Rev. Fr. Devlin succeeds, has been transferred to the Church of Ignatius Loyola, New York City.

Yesterday it was also announced that in accordance with orders from the provincial of the order, Very Rev. Joseph J. Rockwell, S. J., Rev. Fr. John Geoghan, S. J., formerly vice president of Boston college, and for the past six years prefect of the High school preparatory to Boston college, has been made rector of the Immaculate Conception church and principal of the Boston college high school.

DEATHS

SMITH—George McPherson Smith, agent of the Mansfield yarn mill in Middlesex Village and a resident of Lowell for the past two years, died Saturday evening at the New England sanatorium after an illness which lasted but one day. On Tuesday he went to a doctor, who advised him to have a good health check-up, but his wife Friday evening but on Saturday he was struck with a sudden illness from which he did not rally. His age was 33 years, 1 month and 5 days. Mr. Smith came here from Winooski, Vt., about two years ago, having been transferred from his former position with the American Woolen Co., to take up the position of agent for the same company in this city. He was a member of the Webster lodge of Masons of Winooski, Vt., and also of a lodge of Odd Fellows of the same place. He was a member of the Elks club at 157 Middlesex street and enjoyed a large circle of friends. Besides his wife, Mr. Smith leaves three children, Alana, Gwendolyn and George, Jr.; two brothers, William and Joseph Smith of Winooski, Vt., and Waterbury, Conn., respectively, and one sister, Alice Smith.

HALE—Charles Frederick Hale died at his home, 62 Bellevue street, yesterday afternoon at the age of 76 years, 1 month and 7 days. He leaves, besides his wife Isabell V., one daughter, Mrs. Jack Silk of Lowell; two grandchilren, and one brother, Thos. E. Hale of Ellsworth, Me.

FARRELL—Helen Farrell, aged 5 years, and son died Saturday afternoon at the home of her father, Thomas Farrell, 85 Agawam street. She leaves her father Thomas Farrell; two sisters, Mary and Rose, and a brother, John.

MCKENNA—Elizabeth A. McKenna, formerly of Lowell, died Saturday at her home in Greenwich, N. H., at the age of 60 years. She leaves two brothers, Hugh and Frank E. McKenna, and two sisters, Misses Mary and Annie McKenna.

ISHAM—Frank E. Isham died Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Truman Pitney of Newport, R. I., aged 70 years. Mr. Isham had been a resident of Lynn for a number of years, where he was an overseer of the General Electric Co. He was also well known and numbered many friends in this city and Dracut. Deceased had been in poor health for the past three years and during that time had made his home with his daughter. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Truman Pitney and Miss Lillian Isham of Dracut. The body will be brought to Lowell for burial.

GOURNIEAU—Leo, aged 3 months and 22 days, infant son of Ludger and Evelyn Corriveau, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 113 Ford st. Burial took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

FOISY—Alice, aged 5 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Foisy, died Saturday at the home of her parents in Winchendon, Mass. Burial took place this morning in St. Joseph's cemetery, this city, under the direction of Undertakers F. J. O'Donnell & Son.

SANDERSON—Mrs. Charles Sandersen, Emma Coulombe, aged 55 years, died this morning at the Lowell Corporation hospital. She leaves her husband and a son, George.

FUNERAL NOTICES

HALE—The funeral of Charles Frederick Hale will take place Wednesday afternoon at his home, 62 Bellevue street, at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial private. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Hiram C. Brown.

MCKENNA—The funeral of Miss Elizabeth A. McKenna will take place Monday morning from her home in Greenwich, N. H. A solemn high funeral mass will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church, Lowell, at 10 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, this city, in charge of Undertakers F. J. O'Donnell & Son.

PERHAM—Died in Chelmsford, July 20, David Perham, aged 42 years. Private funeral services will be held at the home of Walter Perham in Westford street, Wednesday at 2 p.m. Undertaker John A. Weinbeck in charge.

FUNERALS

CUNHA—The funeral of John Cunha took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his brother, Thomas Cunha, 25 Chapel street. At St. Anthony's church at 3 o'clock services were held. Rev. John Peery officiating. Present at the funeral were the following delegates from Lowell: 9th Machine Shop, H. J. union, Patrick Sullivan, Daniel Hopkins, Alfred Paniotto and Dominick Vella. The bearers were Abel Andrewis, Anthony Braga, Dominick Vella, John de Simea, John Silva and Anthony Vella. There was a profusion of beautiful flowers. Eulogy delivered at the St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Peery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge.

WILFRED—The funeral of Charles W. Wilfred was held from the home

of his daughter, Mrs. Francis J. Keating, 156 Howard street, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Asa R. Dilts, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church. The bearers were Dr. Prescott A. Buzzell, George Parker, George Johnson and O. van Valkenburgh. Burial was in the Fairview cemetery, Westford. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

GUTHAM—The funeral of James F. Graham took place this morning from his late home, 155 Cross street, at 8:15 o'clock and was largely attended by relatives and friends. The cortège proceeded to St. Patrick's church where a high mass of requiem was celebrated at 9 o'clock by Rev. Francis Keenan. The choir sang the Gregorian mass, Miss Alice Murphy and Mrs. James Morris sustaining the solos. Mr. Johnson presided at the organ. There were many floral tributes and spiritual bouquets. The bearers were John Dowis, Thomas H. Higgins, Edward J. Ryan, Thomas H. Booth and John Lehany. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. Francis Keenan read the committal prayers. Undertaker Peter H. Savage had charge of funeral arrangements.

DELANY—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret (McNee) Delany took place this morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 1510 Middlesex street, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends including a number from out of town. The cortège proceeded to St. Margaret's church, where at 9 o'clock a funeral mass was sung by Rev. Stephen Murray. Rev. Eugene Dorgan, S. J., presided at the organ. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Frank McCarthy, rendered the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Miss Katherine Hennessy, Mr. James E. Donnelly, and Mr. Frank McCarthy. Mr. John McGuire presiding at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Daniel Sullivan, Andrew Burns, Joseph Delany, John J. Andrews, Thomas B. Delany, and E. J. Andrews. At the grave Rev. Fr. Murray, assisted by Rev. Fr. Dorgan, read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's Associate bldg. Shoe shine, Coughlin's, 10 Prescott st. Lending Library at Kittredge's.

Fire and liability insurance, Daniel J. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Racette of Moody street have returned from a pleasant automobile trip to Canada.

Mr. W. Gonet of this city has enrolled in the Institute of Electrotechnics of the School of Engineering of Milwaukee.

Raymond Farmer has returned home after spending a very pleasant vacation with his aunt, Mrs. Smith, in New Hampshire.

Misses Maria and Dorilla Albert of Aiken street are enjoying a two-weeks' vacation at the Victor cottage, Salisbury beach.

Senorita Eschaurre, with her winning Latin-American ways, has been very popular in Washington. She's from Chile, and she's to marry Carlos Uribe, brother-in-law of the minister from Colombia, Ureña.

An alarm from box 216 at 6:39 o'clock yesterday morning was for a fire in the house numbered 5 Johnson place. The blaze started in the cellar and spread to the roof on one corner of the house, causing damage to the extent of about \$200.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Sicard and their children of Avon street will leave tomorrow on a two-weeks' automobile trip to Canada during which they will visit relatives and friends at Montreal, Quebec, Trois Rivières and other places.

The annual outing for the members of Loyola Victoria Lodge, I.O.O.F., M.I.L. was held Saturday at Salisbury beach, the trip to the seashore being made in automobile trucks. There were about 50 in the party and all spent a most enjoyable day.

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Orange Pekoe Tea, lb. 45¢
(A Sensation)
Formosa Tea, our famous, lb. 35¢
Ceylon Tea, the All-American, lb. 45¢

TRY THESE BARGAINS TODAY—THEY ARE MONEY



BUMPING THE PUMPS

MATRIMONIAL

A pretty marriage took place this morning when Mr. Henry Goodrich and Miss Louise Allard, two well known young people of this city, were united in the bonds of matrimony, the ceremony being performed at a private nuptial mass celebrated at 8 o'clock in the chapel of St. Joseph's rectory.

Rev. Charles Denzil, O.M.I. The bride was handsomely attired in white georgette crepe and wore a veil caught with roses. She carried bridal roses. She was given away by her father, Mr. George Allard, while the groom was also attended by his father, Mr. Francis Goodrich of Burlington, Vt.

At the close of the ceremony the bride party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, 130 Gershom avenue, where a wedding breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich, who were the recipients of numerous wedding gifts, left this afternoon on an extended trip and upon their return they will make their home at 111 Gershom avenue.

Smith—Desrosiers

Mr. Albert Smith and Miss Rose Desrosiers were married yesterday afternoon at St. Louis' church at 3:30 o'clock by Rev. E. J. Vincent.

The bride wore white georgette crepe and white picture hat to match and carried bridal roses. She was given away by her father, Mr. David Desrosiers, while the groom's witness was Mr. F. X. Lapointe. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, where the couple were assisted in receiving by Miss Alma Lefevre, who wore white georgette crepe, and Mr. William Desrosiers.

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DON'T SELL YOUR BONUS APPLICATION BLANK

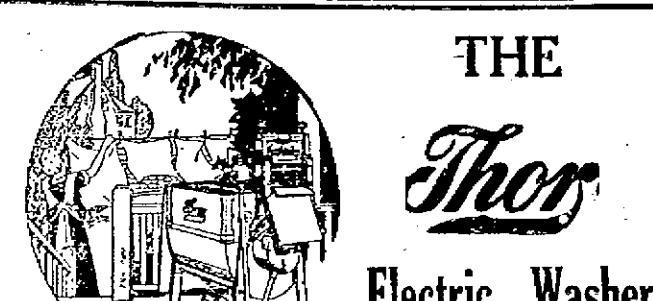
their applications at a bargain price and a discount amounting to as much as \$10 or \$25. There is no doubt but that in cases of extreme necessity for a service man or his family some of the Lowell welfare and war work organizations, notably the Red Cross after care department or the War Camp Community service headquarters, should be appealed to and, having met every other contingency of a similar nature, can probably help the service man secure a temporary loan. What holds true for the men of course holds true for women who served in the war.

FOUR PER CENT BEER NOT INTOXICATING

PANAMA, Saturday, July 19.—President Porras, in a decree issued today prohibiting the supplying of intoxicating drinks to members of the army and navy of the United States, declares that "beer containing not more than 4 per cent alcohol will not be classed as an intoxicating liquor."

RECOVER STOLEN BELGIAN MACHINERY

BRUSSELS, July 21.—(By the Associated Press)—The work of recovering stolen Belgian machinery from Germany, is proceeding in full swing. Approximately 3000 tons of machinery are being shipped back weekly to the original owners by German industrial firms which set them up in their own factories. The total tonnage returned on July 1, was 18,000 tons.



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